NEWS OF THE COURTS.
Commercial News.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

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REPUBLICAN THUNDER.

Guns and Red Fire for McKinley.

Last Night's Rally in Los Angeles.

Thousands of Men in Line. Speech of James McLachlan at Pavilion.

Amid cheers, the boom of cannon, and the sharp crack of the "Terrors'" pistols, the cause of McKinley and Roosevelt came into harbor at the end of the local campaign last night.

The streets were crowded. Throngs edged the line of march and shouted lustily. The thousands of men in the parade cheered and were cheered. Los Angeles was proud of her Republicans. From the start at Fourth and Broadway, up Broadway and down Spring, there was no end of shouting.

The night was especially adapted to please the small boy. The town was completely full of noise. It filled the streets and ran over the tops of the tallest blocks out into the night. Cannon firecrackers, bombs and the six-shooters of Teddy's "Terrors" made merry with the stillness. Its phantom was caught up and flung against the sides of the buildings until its screams made the women stop their ears. Through it all, The Times' cannon sent its deep notes thundering.

Red fire lit up the marching men, the natty uniforms of the Americus Club and the picturesque garb of the buster. Roman candles sent showers of stars and sparks into the sky and the bands played all the patriotic tunes.

It was a warm night, just like summer. The first signal for enthusiasm was the appearance of the Americus Club. Equipped to fairly outdo themselves—no easy task—the splendid organization came down Spring street in four special cars. The first was preceded by a flat car carrying the band and a searchlight which was flashed from one side of the street to the other. All the club boys had firecrackers, big ones, and they proceeded to turn them loose.

At Fourth and Broadway, Teddy's "Terrors" were in wait for the marchers from the Crown City. They were determined to get revenge for the hold-up that had been perpetrated on them when they went round the Kite. They got it, too, for they "shot up" the specials in proper style.

Around the corner, the other organizations were in wait and almost to the minute the parade got under way. At the head was Grand Marshal Robert Wankowski with Will E. Chapin, chief of staff. Behind them rode Mark G. Jones, Capt. A. W. Bradbury, S. Sepulveda and Dr. E. M. Pallette, composing the staff.

The Americus Club, two hundred strong, was next in line, preceded by the club band with Frank Compton, six feet in height, as drum major. The marchers carried flagstaffs with flags attached and performed some pretty evolutions in the street. Then came the fife and drum corps of the Terrors and the busters themselves led by Maj. J. W. F. Diss. In front marched the giant "Hutch" of whom the campaign singers say, "there's only room for one." Behind him came half of the detachment, marching to a fusillade played on their revolvers.

After the first half of the Terrors came the carriages containing the speakers. In the first rode W. J. Hunsaker, A. B. Cass and Hon. James McLachlan. In the second, E. A. Meserve, E. F. C. Klokke and James Clark. Then came the second squad of the "Terrors," firing for dear life.

At the head of the second division rode Louis Schwaebe, a member of the staff. It was lead by the Army and Navy Republican League, preceded by the Bartlett-Logan Fife and Drum Corps. The old veterans stirred up much enthusiasm all along the line of march. All carried flags, and some had inscribed banners. "McKinley and Roosevelt" one read, "Prosperity at home, prestige abroad." The sentiment was everywhere greeted with cheers. Fully 200 of the boys who fought in '61 were in line.

The division of ward and precinct clubs was headed by the Southwest McKinley Club and the University Republican Club. The marchers carried imitations of the full dinner pail, lighted on the inside by candles.

The Charles Sumner Marching Club, minus their pretty uniforms, came next. The canvas suits had been destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, but that did not prevent the club from turning out to help the rally along. Next in line were the Ninth Ward McKinley Club, the El Dorado Club, Compton McKinley Club, and the Santa Monica McKinley Club. The last club in the procession was the Ocean Park McKinley Club, composed of ladies and gentlemen. Fully twenty ladies made the march. The club bore a sign, "For McKinley, Roosevelt and a wet winter."

In the rear came a long line of independent Republicans, who fell in with the procession at various places along the line of march.

AT THE AUDITORIUM.

At Hazard's Pavilion, the Americus Club and the staff officers formed a single line along the north side of Fifth street and presented flags, while the other organizations marched past. "Teddy's Terrors" also lined up and allowed the veterans to enter the hall first. While the busters were waiting for the signal to enter the building, Fred Smith, State Senatorial candidate, tightly clasped in the arms of two friends was carried past the waiting line in an "auto." The "Terrors" seized the opportunity and bombarded the aspiring statesman so hard that he had to beg for mercy. It was great fun for the crowd.

The Americus Club band struck up "There'll Be a Hot Time," and one by one the clubs filed into the pavilion. They were greeted with a rousing burst of cheering.

Then followed round on round of cheers from the clubs. The Americus Club, the busters and the old veterans vied with one another in the outburst.

Maj. James H. Campbell climbed on the reporters' table in front of the stage and proposed three cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt, for the "Terrors," for the local ticket, and all joined in giving them with a will. Maj. Diss, not to be outdone, got on top of another table and started a cheer for the Americus Club. Then all the clubs got on their chairs and cheered and cheered. Flags and hats went into the air and came down, to be sent again aloft on the cheering tide.

The galleries were packed. Hundreds of people stood on each side of the hall. When the marchers entered they clapped and yelled and the ladies gave the Chautauqua salute.

A small boy with a Japanese lantern on a lath marched proudly up in front of the stage and waved it before the cheering thousands. He was the biggest Roman of them all; the coming Republican party.

A. B. Cass tried to get order, and had almost succeeded when a man from the seaside got up on his chair and yelled: "Santa Monica says everybody is for McKinley and Roosevelt." Then the cheering began again and lasted several minutes.

It is estimated that more than 5000 people were crowded into the Pavilion. James McLachlan, Republican nominee for Congress, talked for about an hour and a half on the issues of the campaign.

The speaker of the evening mounted to the platform accompanied by A. B. Cass, president of the Business Men's Sound Money League; W. J. Hunsaker, Esq., and others.

THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Cass introduced Mr. Hunsake as chairman of the meeting, and he said:

"The presence of this great audience demonstrates that the people of Los Angeles are all right, [Applause:] that they are for prosperity and its continuance under that greatest of modern Presidents, William McKinley [Deafening applause,] assisted by that most able statesman and gallant soldier, Theodore Roosevelt. [Prolonged cheers. And Los Angeles with the rest of all this great country will give its verdict on next Tuesday for the great Republican party." [Cheers and applause.]

The audience was greatly pleased by a song from a first-class quartette belonging to the Charles Sumner Marching Club. The quartette's good work elicited two encores.

With laudatory remarks and words of warning as to the closeness of the coming Congressional election, Chairman Hunsaker introduced Mr. McLachlan.

A BOUQUET.

Just as Mr. McLachlan stepped forth to begin his speech, S. B. Carr, a Pasadena colored man, mounted the platform and presented to him an immense bunch of chrysanthemums of white and yellow, in which was stuck a good-sized American flag.

"This bunch of flowers," said the colored man, "is given to you with the compliments of the colored voters of Pasadena." [Applause.]

"The white of this bouquet," continued the man with the flowers, "represents the record of the Republican party in freeing 4,000,000 slaves; the yellow represents our money standard; and this flag, Mr. McLachlan, when you are elected to Congress again, never vote to haul it down." [Great applause.]

MR. McLACHLAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. McLachlan began by saying that he was glad the chairman of the evening had informed the audience that he had been speaking up and down the Sixth Congress District every night for ten weeks. Naturally he was quite exhausted.

Then he traced the election of William McKinley in 1896, and attributed it to the fact that the people of the land had tired of discontent, low wages, low tariff and hard times under Cleveland. The history of the passage of the Dingley bill was then rehearsed and its happy effects upon the fruit industry of California. The efforts of the foreign fruit vendors and shippers and ministers in their prayers against the bill were detailed. The speaker recalled what he had done for the bill in the committee rooms, and how Ex-Congressman Bowers voted against it, even though the people of his great district were demanding it.

"But notwithstanding all this opposition," said Mr. McLachlan, "thank God, there were enough Republicans in power and a grand Republican President, to see to it that this beneficent bill was passed and a new era of prosperity inaugurated. [Applause.]

"As a result of this change in our industrial condition, our ships are taking our products abroad and bringing back gold, instead of the reverse, as was done four years ago.

"The dictionary says an imperialist is a despot who rules at his own sweet will. Bryan says McKinley is an imperialist because he acquired the Philippines by payment of $20,000,000. Well, Thomas Jefferson, the ideal President in the Democratic mind, was an imperialist; he purchased Louisiana for $15,000,000, and sent soldiers down there to guard the territory which he held without the consent of the governed."

Mr. McLachlan spoke of the record he made in Congress on the harbor question and the criticisms passed upon his actions there by ex-Senator White and John W. Mitchel on Tuesday night.

Mr. McLachlan stated that he and Senator White had worked hand and hand for the harbor, but he had never heard the ex-Senator acknowledge in public that he (McLachlan) had ever done anything for the great enterprise.

"When Senator White came home after the fight was over," said Mr. McLachlan, "the Chamber of Commerce met him with a brass band; when I came home a week later there was no band. Senator White met me on the street at that time and told me I had been misrepresented, and he would be glad of an opportunity of saying something publicly to set me right.

"And then he stood here less than one week ago tonight, and, great lawyer that he is, utetred weak innuendoes against me—but not one statement from which any honest conclusion as to my conduct could be drawn."

McLachlan referred to Gen. H. G. Otis as "Senator White's guardian angel."

"As to Senator White, that idol of the people, let us cover over his failings with the mantle of charity and remember him as he used to be," said the speaker. "As to Mitchell, my other traducer, it is not worth while to pay any attention to him. He was long ago superseded by a colored man from Cahuenga, and the Lord knows the Republican party hasn't taken him in." [Laughter.]

Every mention of ex-Senator White's name aroused unbounded applause from the audience regardless of the connection in which Mr. McLachlan may have been using it.

The meeting closed with three cheers for "McKinley, Roosevelt and McLachlan.

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$10,000.
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WILSHIRE had a walkover at the great $1500 Congressional debate. McLachlan was scared and Graves had the colic.—[Adv.

M'LACHLAN'S REJOINDER.

Authorized Statement in Reply to Criticisms of White and Mitchell.

In accordance with the promise voluntarily made by The Times, space is given herein to the rejoinder made by Hon. James McLachlan to the criticisms of Senator White and Mr. Mitchell, as to his conduct in the San Pedro Harbor matter. In the interview furnished by Mr. McLachlan to an evening paper, he said, substantially:

"I have read the speeches of Mr Mitchell and Mr. White, as reported in the morning papers, and after carefully perusing the same, I find no definite statements made tending to show that I was not absolutely loyal to San Pedro Harbor, and therefore there is nothing to answer.

MITCHELL AND THE S. P.

"It is a well-known fact that Mr. Mitchell's efforts and energies in the Democratic party, to which he once belonged, were always exerted in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and that in criticising my actions at Washington he admits that he went there confessedly to fight an appropriation for the deep-sea harbor at San Pedro, and boasts that he was paid $1000 for his services, and I am credibly informed that he has said he was to receive an additional $4000 in the event that he succeeded in defeating the people's harbor at San Pedro. He complains that I did not frankly unbosom myself to him and his associates upon his arrival in the city of Washington, and that he was amazed on the following day when I made a speech before the Committee on Commerce of the Senate advocating an appropriation for a deep-sea harbor at San Pedro. No one not possessing the inherent vanity of Mr. Mitchell would be amazed that I, openly avowing my allegiance to San Pedro, and knowing that he had arrived there to oppose that harbor, as he says he was, did not fall into his arms and assist him in earning the extra $4000 that he is alleged to have been promised if he had succeeded in defeating an appropriation for the people's harbor. When he states that I in any way, by word or act, allowed him to believe that I would favor an appropriation for both places, he simply reveals his lack of intelligent comprehension of the situation and mistook a simple act of courtesy to the visiting delegation from my own home to the city of Washington for an act favorable to the cause which he espoused. He fails to specify any single word or act in that connection upon which the intelligent voter can predicate his own conclusion as to whether I occupied an equivocal position or not. He simply indulges in insinuations and innuendoes, tactics never adopted by a good pleader, never adopted or even allowed in pleadings in a court of justice, and which should never be allowed in criticizing the acts of one holding a high official position.

A QUOTATION.

"The following are the remarks that I made before the Commerce Committee of the Senate at the very time of which he complains of my conduct, and I submit it to the intelligent voter of this district as proof positive that there was nothing equivocal or uncertain about my position on that occasion:

"'Perhaps it would be well for me at the outset of the brief remarks that I shall make, to state briefly the history of harbor matters in the vicinity of Los Angeles. More than twenty years ago Congress made an appropriation for the improvement of Wilmington harbor, now known as the inside harbor of San Pedro, and various appropriations have been made for the improvement of that harbor, until they now aggregate nearly $1,000,000. Some years ago the government engineers made an investigation of the outside harbor of San Pedro, and reported the feasibility of constructing a deep-sea harbor in that vicinity. A short time afterward another survey was made by the government engineers for the purpose of determining which was the better place for the outside harbor, at San Pedro or Santa Monica, a place located in the neighborhood of thirty miles northwest of San Pedro. The reports of the government engineers in reference to the investigation of these two harbors are a matter of record and can be examined by anyone for himself. They show the government engineers in comparing the two locations specified certain preferences in favor of San Pedro. Since that last report there has been a great deal of agitation over the question as to which is the better location for a deep-sea harbor in that locality and each locality has its supporters.

"'When I was nominated for Congress at a Republican convention, I stated that if I were elected I would go to Congress and do all in my power to obtain an appropriation for a deep-sea harbor at San Pedro. I think that each candidate nominated by each party in that campaign of two years ago did the same thing. The general sentiment of the people, based largely, I believe, upon the reports of the government engineers, was in favor of San Pedro. These are the conditions on which I came to Congress.

"'I arrived at Washington at the beginning of this session and found there the friends of San Pedro Harbor in doubt as to the advisability of contending at this session for an appropriation for an outside harbor at San Pedro. After a consultation with each other, the friends of San Pedro Harbor decided it was wise at this Congress, on account of the depleted condition of the treasury and the economical ideas which seemed to prevail, to confine their efforts to securing an appropriation to deepen the inside harbor at San Pedro to eighteen feet at mean low water, according to the report of Col. Benyuard, who stated that it could be done for $392,000. I want to state to the committee that I was the last friend of San Pedro who finally assented to that course, and the friends of San Pedro will bear me out when I say that I told them that I was elected to come here and work for an outside harbor at San Pedro. That was my pledge to the people, and I feared I would not be justified in confining my efforts to an inside harbor. But it seemed the best thing to do.

"'We went before the House committee and asked for an appropriation of $392,000 for the improvement of the harbor at San Pedro, at the same time stating that we did not relinquish our claim for an outside harbor in that locality, but distinctly stated the reasons why we had concluded to confine our efforts at this Congress to an appropriation for the inside harbor. Just before the Rivers and Harbors Bill we reported to the House it was learned that the House committee had included in it an appropriation for the full amount that was asked for the inside harbor at San Pedro, and also an appropriation of about $2,800,000 for the construction of an outside harbor at Santa Monica.

"'I am bound to state, as the representative for that district, that I never asked an appropriation for Santa Monica. We simply confined our efforts to the inside harbor at San Pedro, and I now say, as the representative of that district, coming fresh from the people, that I am not here today asking for an appropriation for Santa Monica, but I am here asking for an appropriation to complete the inside harbor at San Pedro, according to the plan of Col. Benyuard. And if, in the wisdom of this committee, they can see their way clear to giving us an appropriation for an outside harbor, I ask you to give it for the construction of such a harbor at San Pedro. No locality in the United States is more entitled to a large appropriation for such an improvement. No expenditure of public money will bring better results, not only to the locality, but to a whole nation.

"'This is briefly my position in the matter, and I do not think it necessary to take up any more time of the committee with a further statement from me, as there are so many gentlemen here who have come across the continent to be heard on this subject.'

FROM FREE HARBOR LEAGUE.

"When this speech was delivered, the Santa Monica committee, of which Mr. Mitchell was a member, was present, as was also Mr. Huntington. On the same day the Hon. W. C. Patterson, who was also present, representing the Free Harbor League of Los Angeles, and among whom were numbered the best friends of San Pedro Harbor, sent the following dispatch from the city of Washington to Los Angeles:

"'WASHINGTON, April 27.—The hearing is progressing favorably and the delegates feel encouraged. McLachlan's speech was unequivocal. It was a regular bombshell in Huntington's camp. Covered himself with glory, redeemed all his pledges in favor of San Pedro. He has been misjudged.

"'W. C. PATTERSON.'

"That dispatch coming from the chairman of the Free Harbor League, [Mr. Patterson was not chairman—Ed. Times.] sent voluntarily by himself, I submit should carry greater weight with the intelligent people of this district than the innuendoes and insinuations made by Mr. Mitchell, the avowed enemy of San Pedro Harbor. Besides, Senator Perkins and all the representatives of California with whom I was constantly associated at that time, have repeatedly stated in public and in private that no one was more loyal to the interests of San Pedro than myself; and no later than last Saturday night Senator Perkins, before a vast audience at Hazard's Pavilion, publicly testified in most unequivocal terms to my loyalty and energy in working for San Pedro Harbor at the very time that Mr. Mitchell asserts to the contrary.

"Mr. Mitchell refers to a telegram that I sent to the Chamber of Commerce at the request of Binger Hermann, at that time a member of the River and Harbor Committee, representing the Pacific Coast. Mr. Hermann requested me to send that telegram to the Chamber of Commerce. I did send it at his request to W. C. Patterson, who was then the president of the Chamber of Commerce. As the telegram itself indicates, it was a proposition of Mr. Hermann and not mine; and, as the same telegram also indicates, I left the whole matter with Mr. Patterson. I simply acted as the medium to convey Mr. Hermann's proposition to the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, and made no recommendation whatever as to what should or should not be done by the Chamber of Commerce. As the representative of this district I could not refuse to do this act of courtesy to Mr. Hermann as a member of the River and Harbor Committee. But I am at a loss to understand why Mr. Mitchell did not also refer to the telegram that Senator White sent to the same Chamber of Commerce that in his judgment it was advisable to use all efforts to secure the improvement of the inside harbor at San Pedro and the deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica. Senator White did send such a telegram, though this fact has perhaps never been published before. The officers of the Chamber of Commerce promptly destroyed that telegram and attempted to keep the same from public notice. The fact remains, however, that Senator White at that time did favor the two places; and as a further proof of this fact, in addition to the telegram sent by Mr. White to the Chamber of Commerce, Senator John P. Jones of Santa Monica told me that Senator White favored the building of the deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica.

CONSULTED WHITE AND PERKINS

"Mr. Mitchell stated that he was amazed when he heard my speech before the Commerce Committee of the Senate loyally advocating San Pedro Harbor. I, too, was amazed this morning when I read what Senator White is alleged to have said with reference to this matter at the meeting at the pavilion last night. In that great contest for San Pedro Harbor I was in consultation with Senator White and Senator Perkins daily. Every move of the opposition was discussed. Every move that I made was known to them beforehand. Senator White, as well as Senator Perkins, has often commended my course to me personally and to many of my friends. Senator White, after returning from the first session of Congress, at which this matter came up, repeatedly stated to my friends in Los Angeles that The Times had misrepresented me; that he was with me constantly in that great contest, and that he knew that I stood loyally by San Pedro Harbor. He made these statements to prominent citizens of this county. And to say that I was amazed at reading his speech of last evening as reported in the papers this morning is to put it very mildly.

"Why does he change his position now, after five long years have passed? I had supposed that he was too good an attorney to resort to innuendoes and insinuations, as do those less versed in the rules of pleading, for it is a fact that even he, in his desperate efforts to cast reflections at this late day upon my position in that great contest, stated no specific fact or word indicating that I was not absolutely loyal to San Pedro Harbor. The only thing he did say is that after the discussion before the United States Senate, Mr. Huntington said: 'White, have you got him or have I?' That is the only statement that Senator White is reported to have made that in any way reflects upon the position that I took at that time. Why did Senator White wait five long years before making even this ambiguous statement? We have been through several campaigns together since that time and he never made a statement of that kind before. Why did he wait until a time when the only man who could controvert his statements lays silent in his grave

"I submit that, in view of the speech of mine before quoted, delivered in the hearing and presence of Mr. Huntington, that statement by Mr. White is, to say the least, most improbable, for Mr. Huntington could have no doubt of my position on that question after listening to that speech; and before a jury or a court I would be justified in contending that that statement made by Mr. White bears upon its face the evidence of improbability and untruth. I am amazed that a man occupying the exalted position that Senator White has occupied should descend to the utterance of a statement like that, when the possibilities of refuting the same have been removed by death. Nor do I believe that Senator White would have made that statement last night if he had been his old self.

A CHALLENGE.

"I have never contended for a moment that I alone secured that appropriation for San Pedro Harbor; but I have contended, and do now contend, that I gave my most loyal and energetic efforts while a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress to bring about that result. And I repeat that no man has ever pointed to a specific act or sentence or word or syllable of mine that was not loyally in support of that great project. And I also repeat that no man can point to an act, a sentence, a word or syllable of mine not in favor of San Pedro. Every word that I uttered in Congress is a matter of public record, and can be read and known by all men. And I challenge any one to point to that record, and, in the slightest degree, justify the innuendoes and insinuations of my detractors.

"It is not strange, indeed, that Mr. Mitchell's resurrection from political oblivion should be marked by his strenuous efforts to elect an attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad to the next Congress of the United States from this district. It is in keeping with his past course, and should be a warning to all the voters of this district that the man that he advocates would act in the interest of that great corporation. But it is amazing that Senator White should appear as the apologist of the party that nominated a railroad attorney for this position, when we remember that he opposed his nomination for the reason that he did occupy that position.

"But the most amusing incident that occurred at the Pavilion last night was the attempt of Mr. Mitchell to convey the impression to the intelligent voter of this district, that Mr. White deserved the credit for the passage of the Dingley Bill, and the benefits that it conferred upon the people of the State of California. If he had read the official record of the passage of that bill, he would find that Senator White not only voted against it upon its final passage, but on the same day he made a speech denouncing protection in general, and adhering to the time-honored Democratic doctrine of free trade. He would find, further, that every Democratic Senator in the United States Senate at that time voted against the Dingley Bill, with the exception of Senator McEnery of Louisiana, who voted for the bill to protect the cane-sugar industry of his own State. Senator White had the temerity to claim credit to himself for the passage of that bill in his speech at Fresno, if he is correctly reported by the daily press, but he had not the temerity to claim that here in his own home, where his official record is best known.

THE CAMPAIGN.

"I have been speaking in this campaign for ten long weeks every night, Sundays excepted, and up to last evening the campaign was conducted in a dignified and gentlemanly manner, and it was not until Mr. Mitchell was resurrected from political oblivion to assist in electing his friend, the railroad attorney, to Congress that any mud slinging was indulged in by any party, to my knowledge. He waived aside the numerous paramount issues of his party in this campaign, and indulged in the evidently pleasing pastime to himself of attempting to besmear the character and reputation of myself. His reference to the Old Glory Oil Company was made for no other purpose than to throw dust into the eyes of the people as to the real and important issues in this campaign. As I have stated before, I was a director in that company for a period of three or four months, when it was first organized. I was one of a board of directors consisting of five members. Gov. Markham was a member of that same board. In the month of April last Gov. Markham and myself, binding ourselves in the minority in the councils of the management of that board, concluded to resign, and did resign, and severed all our relations with the same. Whatever was done subsequently to that time was done without the knowledge or consent of Gov. Markham or myself, and I had no more to do with it subsequent to that time than had Mr. Mitchell himself. Whatever use was made of my name in the East, or anywhere else, in the month of July, or at any time subsequent to the month of April, was without my knowledge or consent, and I was in no way responsible for the same; and when I ascertained that my name was being used in connection with certain advertisements subsequent to the date of my withdrawal, I vigorously protested by telegram and letter to those who were so using my name in such an unwarrantable manner.

"In regard to my position as treasurer of the Whittier Reform School, the allusions of Mr. Mitchell are too trivial to be noticed. I will simply say in passing that I never attempted to draw the salary of that position subsequent to the date upon which my term as Congressman began, and will incidentally refer to the fact that the animus of Mr. Mitchell in reference to that transaction may be explained by the fact that he then desired to succeed me as treasurer, but failed in his ambition, and M. D. McGarry was selected as treasurer of the school in preference to Mr. Mitchell."

[With reference to Mr. McLachlan's coupling the name of Ex-Gov. Markham with the Old Glory Oil Company, it should be stated that Ex-Gov. Markham has affirmed that he absolutely refused to be a director in the company from the start.—Ed. Times.]

There Had.

[Chicago Tribune:] With some irritation of manner the suburbanite who possessed, in addition to a reputation for scientific attainments, the only telephone in the village, arose from his supper table again to answer a call.

"Well?" he said, impatiently. "What is it?"

"Has there been any electrical disturbance in your neighborhood on account of the storm today?" inquired the down-town reporter at the other end of the wire.

"Electrical disturbances?" he exclaimed, in a high-pitched voice. "Confound you, sir, this is the twenty-seventh in the last two hours! I wish you fellows would let me alone and be hanged to you!"

And he went back to his supper.

The Absent-minded Writer.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Assistant Editor:) Who wrote this editorial on the Democratic vice-presidential candidates?

(Managing Editor:) I told Jones to do it. There's no use keeping him on the South African war any longer.

(Assistant Editor:) O, I understand it now. Reference is made all through the editorial to "ex-Governor Kopje of New York."

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The City Council is debating the necessity for a special election to vote school bonds to improve the facilities of the city. Over one thousand pupils in the schools are now on half-day time, and all the rooms are very crowded.

The City Attorney will report on many important matters at the Council session tomorrow. The city will retain the money in the treasury remaining from street-opening proceedings, and use it in condemnation of property.

The curfew ordinance, making it unlawful for minors under 17 years of age to be on the streets after 9 o'clock will come before the Council tomorrow.

Frank M. Fowler's bill for services to the city during the time he was under suspension from the police department is declared a valid claim by the City Attorney.

The District Attorney, at the request of the County Central committees of the Republican and Democratic parties, has prepared for distribution to the committeemen some important ante-election information.

The electric linemen who were prosecuted by the striking electrical workers for violating the conduit ordinance were found guilty yesterday, and will be sentenced next Wednesday. O. Carter, the tough hobo who assaulted one striking electrical workers on Friday afternoon on San Fernando street, was fined $20 or thirty days in jail.

The alleged attempt of Thomas La Fayette to kidnap his minor son, which so aroused the neighborhood of Seventh street and Grand avenue last Sunday, is being aired in the Police Court.

M. C. Vignes has been arrested for cruelty to animals, the complainant being a liveryman, whose horse died after the defendant had driven it to Pasadena and back.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

FACILITIES FOR SCHOOLS.

Council Debating the Advisability of Another Bond Issue.

Shall a special election be called to strengthen the issue of public school bonds? Are the children of the city to have the necessary light and air, the proper facilities for a full school day, or are they to be cooped up in structures far too small and have instruction for but half the time intended?

The question is now fairly before the Council and should have been considered at the session of the Finance Committee yesterday. The Board of Education has petitioned that the election be called and $220,000 in bonds issued.

According to the school census taken by Census Marshal Frank E. White last June, there are 36,824 school children between the ages of 5 and 17 years and 3811 school children below that age in the Queen City of the Angels (1900), a total of 39,606.

Grade facilities are limited to fifty buildings with 370 rooms. Not much more than half enough, the school authorities say.

The enrollment, of course, does not nearly approach the total number of children, for if it did they could not in any way be accommodated. The last report of Superintendent J. A. Foshay shows 11,796 children in the schools.

For this number full accommodations cannot be afforded, and today there are 1745 children in the schools of the city who are attending on "half-day" time. Some of the children go in the morning, and others in the afternoon. Half the school time is lost to them.

That in brief is the situation of school affairs and the condition with which the Council has to deal. The Board of Education asks $220,000 to build six school buildings where most needed, and to make additions and alterations in twelve of the present structures. The changes contemplate additions and remodeling to make the buildings more suitable as regards lighting and ventilation. The board is desirous of heeding the oft-repeated requests of the health authorities against the crowded and unsanitary conditions of some of the schools, but funds are lacking.

Owing to the extended litigation the latest bond issue of the city are in a rather clouded and complicated condition. The Board of Education originally asked for the issuance of bonds amounting to $400,000 for the construction of a high school building and for several public school buildings throughout the city as indicated by a report of a special committee which presented its findings on June 3, 1899, after five months of careful investigation.

A special election was called for August 16. At that election the proposition to issue public school bonds carried and the high-school proposition lost. Somewhere in the proceedings a mistake was made, and when the election was over it was found that instead of having voted $220,000 for the school bonds, but $200,000 had been so voted. By the proceedings the extra $20,000 was added to the $200,000 bonds intended for the high school.

The board thought the mistake a bad enough blow, but intended to change the plans to meet the situation just as soon as the bonds were sold. When the bids were received a new source of difficulty was discovered. There were three questions affecting alike the school bonds and the $2,000,000 water bonds that had been voted on August 8, the day after the school bonds. It was determined to bring a test suit by mandamus proceedings against the City Clerk to compel him to sign the school bonds.

The suit was brought and in his bill the City Attorney brought up three points regarding the form of the ballots used at the election, the provision for payment in "gold coin or currency," and the $2,000,000 debt limitation imposed on the city by the charter.

But the Supreme Court found an error in the proceedings and the same court never goes out of its way to decide questions it don't have to deal with. In the ordinance for the election it stated that the $200,000 high-school bonds were to be voted for or against as "general public school bonds," and the $200,000 general public school bonds were to be voted as "high school bonds." The mistake caused the whole bond to be declared void without the purpose of the test suit being fulfilled. Now the city has got to start all over again to issue the school bonds.

All the Councilmen who have expressed themselves in the matter have spoken favorably and it is probably only a question of time until another chance is given for a vote on the bonds. About sixty days will be required after the Council institutes proceedings before the election can be called.

An interesting light is thrown on the census controversy by the large number of children in the city. There are many people who believe that the national census was taken in a loose and slipshod manner and their belief finds support in the remarkable proportion of the school children to the population. There is no doubt that the children are here, as their names are one and all written down in black and white, with the addresses, but the people are lacking, according to the census. In few cities is the percentage of school children greater than 1 to 4, and in most places it is 1 to 4½. If the national census is accurate in its finding of a population of 102,479, and there are 36,606 school children in the city, the percentage here is greater than 1 to 3, indicative of a prolific tendency most remarkable.

None of the educational authorities believe the population of the city much less than 120,000 for the reasons enumerated.

CITY SAVES MONEY FROM STREETS.

Several important matters will be reported to the Council tomorrow by the City Attorney. Among them is the recent decision in the Superior Court that the city cannot pay back the moneys in the treasury remaining unexpended for the opening of streets. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court recently rendered a decision that the city had proceeded wrongfully in opening and widening streets under the general law, and that such work should be done under the charter provisions. A considerable sum collected on assessments then remained in the treasury, and what to do with it was a hard question to decide. A test case was brought in the Superior Court, and the decision secured last week.

In view of that decision the City Attorney will recommend that all proceedings on the part of the city to attempt to pay back the money be discontinued, and the moneys used in condemnation proceedings to carry out the intent of the trust imposed in the city, by the opening of the streets.

Curfew Ordinance.

The curfew ordinance will be submitted to the Council tomorrow by the City Attorney. The ordinance makes it unlawful for minors under the age of 17 years to be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night unless accompanied by the parent or guardian having the legal custody. The ordinance also makes it unlawful for the parent or guardian to allow the child on the street after 9 o'clock, and provides a penalty for the infraction of the provision.

Fowler's Claim Valid.

With reference to the claim of F. M. Fowler against the city for wages for time when he was under suspension from the police force, the City Attorney will report that the claim is valid, and the sum should be paid to the ex-officer.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

ANSWERS FOR ANXIOUS VOTERS.

District Attorney Sends Out Some Ante-election Information.

Of all the perplexing questions that will confront the many election boards throughout the county next Tuesday, some may be reasonably anticipated, and below will be found information on such points, which may prove of value and interest to voters in general. The questions answered are important, and come up often.

The answers are made by Dist.-Atty. Rives and his chief deputy, C. D. Wilbur, Esq., after a conference with the law committees of the Republican and Democratic County Central Committee, and in response to their request.

It is understood that these answers are all concurred in by the respective law committees of the two county central committees.

To elucidate any further questions that may puzzle either voter or election official, Dist.-Atty. Rives has authorised the announcement that both himself and his chief deputy will be in their Courthouse offices on election day, ready to welcome all inquirers. The law committees also are invited to sit in bank with the District Attorneys at that time.

A copy of the communication prepared by the District Attorney will be sent to all of the committeemen.

Following is the communication:

FIRST QUESTION.

"Question. Can a man whose name does not appear upon the precinct register furnished by the County Clerk to the election board, consisting of a volume of bound affidavits of registration for that precinct, vote?

"Answer. No; for the following reasons:

"Heretofore, under the laws, prior to the amendment of 1899, a man whose name did not appear upon the precinct register, but who had moved into the precinct more than thirty days prior to the election, was allowed to prove that fact (the fact of his residence in the precinct) orally, and if his name was found enrolled on the Great Register, he was authorized to vote. The whole scheme of registration has since been changed, and under the new plan this cannot be done.

"Section 1063, in relation to the qualifications of voters, formerly provided that qualified electors, whose name shall be enrolled upon the Great Register of the county fifteen days prior to election shall be entitled to vote, but now reads, in lieu thereof, 'Who has conformed to the law governing registration of voters shall be entitled to vote.'

"The law (section 1094, page 27, of the election laws) provides for the transfer of registrations within twenty-five days immediately preceding any election, and no names, other than the names of those who have formally transferred their registration, will appear in the 'book of affidavits of registration for their respective precincts, which shall constitute the register to be used at such election,' (section 1116, page 32, election laws,) while section 1227 now provides, 'No person shall be allowed to vote whose name is not in said register in use at the precinct.'

COUNTY HOSPITAL VOTES.

"In relation to the right of inmates of county hospitals to vote, when registered as living at the County Hospital, we have heretofore advised the County Clerk that such inmates cannot acquire a residence in the County Hospital. This would not apply to employés at the hospital. In this connection we call attention to section 1239, subdivisions 2 and 4 as follows:

"Subdivision 2 says: 'A person must not be held to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence from a place—while kept in an almshouse, asylum or prison;' and subdivision 4 says: 'A person must not be considered to have gained a residence in any precinct into which he comes for temporary purposes merely, without intention of making such precinct his home.' Subdivision 7 says: 'The place where a man's family resides must be held to be his residence.' See also section 4 of article II of the Constitution: 'No person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while kept at an almshouse or other asylum at public expense.'

"Inmates of county hospitals, if registered in the precinct where they had their residence at the time of entering the county hospital, would, under this constitutional provision, be entitled to vote at such place of residence.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

"Q. Is the fact that the name of a person seeking to vote is included in the precinct register conclusive upon his right to vote, so far as educational qualifications required by the constitutional amendment adopted November 6, 1894, is concerned?

"A. No. The qualifications of a voter may be determined upon a challenge, and the vote rejected unless the voter has the necessary educational qualifications required by the constitutional provision below stated.

"The educational qualification referred to is in the following language: 'And no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his name shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State, provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote (November 6, 1894;) nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.' (Page 20 of Election Laws.)

"While the register to be kept by the County Clerk is one upon which 'shall be entered the names of the qualified electors' (Election Laws, p. 27,) the affidavit required does not show facts from which this question can be determined; therefore, a man may be entered on the Great Register upon the showing made upon his affidavit, and still not be entitled to vote. The following cases of persons who cannot read the Constitution or write his name may be noted as cases in which the name might appear upon the register without the right to vote:

"(1.) A citizen naturalized since November 6, 1894, who was under the age of 60 on November 6, 1894.

"(2.) A person who became a resident of this State less than one year previous to November 6, 1894; i.e., after November 6, 1893, and was under 60 years of age November 6, 1894.

CLOSING THE POLLS.

"Q. Can a voter who has not entered the guard-rail at the time of the closing of the polls vote, if he is engaged in signing his name and taking necessary steps to procure his ticket, or has received his ticket, mark and vote the same?

"A. No. Section 1164 of the Election Laws, page 36, provides: 'After the proclamation closing the polls, no ballots must be received, provided, that all electors who are within the election booth, and who have not cast their ballot, shall be entitled to receive, mark and deposit their ballot.'

"We are of the opinion that the words 'the election booth' considered in connection with other sections in relation to the conducting of elections, which need not be quoted, means expressly 'within the guard-rail,' and that all electors who are properly within the guard-rail should be entitled to mark and deposit their ballots, and we are further of the opinion in this connection, that no voter should be allowed to enter the space inclosed by the guard-rail until after he has received his ballot, as provided in section 1204 of the Election Laws, page 54.

"In relation to the removal of the guard-rail after the closing of the polls, you have called our attention to the point considered by the law committees of the various parties two years ago. We concur in the views expressed therein, which are as follows:

"'We are of the opinion that the law, as framed, contemplates that immediately after the polls are closed the guard-rail shall be removed, or the by-standers permitted to go within the guard-rail, thereby affording them every facility to watch the actual canvas of the votes, consistent with the convenience of the officers doing the work. More specifically stated, we believe the by-standers should be permitted to see the ballot that is being read and to see that the vote as read is tallied for the man for whom cast, bearing in mind that the by-stander must not interfere with the work of the board so as to in any manner retard the speedy and correct canvassing of the votes cast.' (See sections 1203-1252 of the Election Laws, pages 53-63.)"

The Election Laws referred to in the foregoing opinion is in pamphlet form and will be furnished to the election boards with the election supplies.

INCORPORATIONS.

FOUR MORE COMPANIES.

The Primrose Conserving Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $5000, divided into 5000 shares, of which amount $426 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are William Cline, S. M. Newmark, Ralph A. Levy, James W. Hellman and Carl Seligman, all of Los Angeles.

A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the Parmelee-Dohrmann Company, with principal place of business in San Francisco, was filed with the County Clerk yesterday. The object of the corporation is to transact a general glassware, crockery and artgoods business. The directors are F. W. Dohrmann, F. Dohrmann, Jr., and H. Wiener, San Francisco; C. A. Parmelee, E. R. Parmelee, Los Angeles.

The Santa Maria Oil and Gas Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares, of which amount $35 has been subscribed. The directors are Francis F. Rowland and Gabriel Kloeckner, Pasadena; Harry J. Coates, Cyrus Wheeler, Don L. Clampitt, J. William Squires and J. F. Conroy, all of Los Angeles.

The Mutual Club, with headquarters in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $10,000, divided into 10,000 shares, of which amount $500 has been subscribed. The object of the corporation is to provide a comfortable home, with library and reading rooms, apparatus for physical culture and all the conveniences of a modern house. The directors are Aug. Maguire, A. J. Mooney, George B. Vacher, Denis Shea and George Furtsch, all of Los Angeles.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

RAINS DIVORCE. Mabel B. Rains was granted a divorce from Jesse C. Rains yesterday by Judge Trask, on the ground of extreme cruelty. The case was not contested.

LONG DESERTED. Judge Shaw divorced Mrs. Theresa Frankford yesterday from David Frankford, on the ground of desertion, alleged to have occurred in 1887.

SENTENCES DEFERRED. Three sentences were to have been passed by Judge Smith in the criminal court yesterday, but the matters were continued. The sentencing of George Trumbull for robbery was set for Saturday; Miguel Figueroa for rape Thursday, and George Dixon, for robbery, Saturday.

GUARDIAN WANTED. Glenford N. Dalrymple of Pasadena has petitioned the court to appoint a guardian for him in the person of his sister, Lila M. Dalrymple, his only close relative. He is 17 years old, and has an interest worth $2500 in his deceased father's estate.

SWEDE'S ESTATE. George I. Kyte petitions for letters of administration in the $1000 estate of John A. Freedborg, who died in San Bernardino county on October 27. The heirs are a brother, Andrew G. Freedborg of Oakland, and the father, Andrew J. Freedborg, who lives in Sweden.

SOCIALIST'S APPEAL. The appeal case against H. Gaylord Wilshire, who was convicted in May for a violation of the billboard ordinance and fined $40, was dismissed in the criminal department of the Superior Court yesterday on motion of the defendant. Pending the appeal he had paid his fine.

OLD ESTATE DISTRIBUTED. An order was made by Judge Shaw yesterday for the final distribution of the old estate of John G. Downey, pioneer, who died in 1893. The administration of the affairs of the deceased has been in the courts over five years. The administrator is J. Downey Harvey, a nephew, who was allowed yesterday for extra services the sum of $4309.64.

UNFAITHFUL WIFE. Adrian M. Dustan was granted a divorce by Judge Trask yesterday from Bertha M. Dustan, on the ground of marital unfaithfulness.

CUPID MISTAKEN. A divorce suit was filed by Mary S. Benson yesterday against Nelson B. Benson.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

STRIKERS WIN THEIR POINT.

Local Electric Linemen Succeed in Their Legal Effort to Handicap Employers.

The misdemeanor case growing out of the strike of the electric linemen, in which Chauncey Hartwell, Ernest Hartwell, Horace Anderson, C. O. Anderson and W. H. Darnell, employés of the Edison Electric and Los Angeles Railway companies, were charged with erecting a wire for the transmission of electric power on Main street contrary to the electric-conduit ordinance, was tried Friday before Justice Morgan, who gave his decision yesterday, finding the defendants guilty and setting noon Wednesday for sentence.

From the evidence it appeared that the Edison Company, which is most affected by the strike of the linemen, entered into an arrangement with the Los Angeles Railway Company to secure power from the latter company to make up a shortage due to the strike. The striking linemen complained against the defendants above named for stringing a supply wire from the railway company's circuit to connect with a wire belonging to the Edison Company. The violation of the city conduit ordinance was apparent, but as the work was done surreptitiously the matter never would have appeared in the Police Court had not the strikers with their experienced eyes detected the work. The strikers seized the opportunity to cripple their erstwhile employers, and have succeeded.

MORE STRIKE TROUBLES.

Another case arising from the strike of the electric workers occupied Judge Morgan's attention yesterday, when O. Carter was put on trial for battery. The defendant was a tough-looking citizen. Although not one of the striking linemen, being constitutionally opposed to work of any kind, Carter sympathized with the strikers. This sympathy made it possible for him to get free drinks of divers kinds.

On Friday afternoon he had thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of the strikers at the saloons on San Fernando street, opposite the River Station, and finally became somewhat the worse for his bibulations.

A corps of linemen was busy stringing wires on San Fernando street, and Carter passing by took occasion to abuse the workingmen, much to the satisfaction of a couple of his companions. He applied various vile epithets to the linemen, and finally heaved a big rock at Dan Reich, an employé of the Los Angeles Electric Company, who was up on one of the poles engaged in his work. The stone flew wild of the target, and the tough stone-thrower was quickly arrested by Officer Neighbors.

He was found guilty yesterday by Police Justice Morgan, and sentenced to pay a $20 fine, or serve an equal number of days on the chain gang. Being without money, Carter went to jail, but it was rumored last night that the strikers would pay his fine and secure his release.

ALLEGED KIDNAPER.

MOTHER-IN-LAW COMPLAINS.

The disturbance in the neighborhood of Seventh street and Grand avenue on last Sunday afternoon, caused by the alleged attempt of Thomas La Fayette to kidnap his young son from his wife, and mother-in-law, is being aired in the Police Court. Two charges have been lodged against La Fayette, one for an assault with a deadly weapon on his mother-in-law, and the other for battery upon his wife.

The mother-in-law, Mrs. C. Lamper, claimed that the defendant came to her home, No. 529 West Seventh street, on the day in question, and in the melee struck her over the head with a revolver. This case was partially heard yesterday, and will be on the calendar again tomorrow. From the evidence introduced yesterday, a conviction seems improbable.

The complaint filed by the wife, Flora B. La Fayette, charging battery, will be tried upon the completion of the assault case.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

LIVERY MAN FILES CHARGES.

S. R. McFarland, proprietor of the O. K. livery stable, No. 240 South Main street, has charged H. C. Vignes with cruelty to animals, and the accused man gave himself up at the Police Station yesterday morning, upon hearing that there was a warrant out for his arrest. He appeared in the Police Court yesterday afternoon and had his trial set for next Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The liveryman alleges that he rented a horse and buggy to Vignes on Thursday morning for a trip to Whittier, and that the horse was so abused on the journey, that when it was returned to the stable at 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon, it died soon after being unharnessed. Therefore he swore to a complaint accusing Vignes of a misdemeanor in misusing the animal.

The accused man stated that the horse was sick when he took it from the stable, and was unfit for the trip. He denies absolutely that he abused the beast in any way.

Drowned Sorrow in Drink.

The affairs of J. D. Tennant have frequently attracted attention. He has a wife and adopted daughter at his home on Twenty-seventh street, near Central avenue, and is well supplied with the world's goods. But his family troubles are unendurable. Another man has disturbed the peace of his home. Tennant tried to shoot him a few months ago, and served fifteen days on the chain gang as a result. His wife has been arrested for insanity, but the police officials say that too much drink is the cause of her actions.

The hapless husband sought to forget his sorrow on Friday night by getting very drunk. He was arrested by an officer just as a Mexican was leading him away to a dark spot to "roll" him. At the Police Station he gave the name of Tom Johnson, and under that name was fined $5 yesterday by Police Justice Morgan, with the usual alternative of five days in jail. A friend called last night at the City Jail and paid his fine.

"A DASTARDLY DOCUMENT."

Democrats Deny Its Paternity. Repudiate Circular to Spanish-Americans.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Nov. 3, 1900.—To the Editor of the Los Angeles Daily Times—Dear Sir: In the present campaign the Democratic party of Los Angeles county is unfortunately placed at the great disadvantage of having no daily paper to represent it. This disadvantage is more acutely felt at the present time because of the reckless partisan course pursued by the Los Angeles Herald, which, from being a stalwart Democratic organ, has become a violent and bitter opponent of the sentiments of 90 per cent. of its subscribers. In the present campaign the Herald has constituted itself the organ of Mr. James McLachlan in his Congressional aspirations, and has become in his advocacy so violent, reckless and intolerant that it apparently is prepared to stop at nothing to secure his election. Recently, when our distinguished fellow citizen, Senator White, saw fit to criticise the Congressional career of Mr. McLachlan in a temperate speech at Hazard's Pavilion, the Herald replied by making a most bitter, uncalled-for and personal attack on him.

Yesterday morning the same paper published what purported to be a circular appealing to Spanish-Americans to support Mr. Graves for Congress. The Democrats of this section are now in a position to properly judge how much of their support the Herald is entitled to, and we appeal to you in a spirit of fair play; and justice, to publish the inclosed replies of Mr. Graves and the Democratic County Committee to the aforesaid circular published by it in its edition of November 2, under the caption, "A Dastardly Document."

JOHN T. GAFFEY.
JOHN CHANSLOR.
H. P. ANDERSON.
JOSEPH KURTZ.
THOMAS L. WINDER.
J. KUHRTS.
J. W. NANCE.
I. H. POLK.
C. C. WRIGHT.
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER.
J. F. FORSTER.

[In accordance with the foregoing request, The Times publishes the subjoined statements:]

STATEMENT OF MR. GRAVES.

To the voters of the Sixth Congressional District: There has appeared in the Los Angeles papers of November 2, an article under the caption, "A Dastardly Document," which contains what purports to be a translation of a circular in the Spanish language, which, it is alleged, has been mailed to the Spanish-American voters of this district. It is charged that I and my friends either prepared this circular, or were cognizant of its issuance. I now desire to deny with emphasis this statement; and I go further: I agree with the caption of the article, and declare it to be "a dastardly document" issued by the friends of James McLachlan to injure me in the eyes of the voters of this district; to arouse against me the fires of race and religious prejudice. The Spanish circular itself discloses the fact that it is a clumsy attempt at translation by one who is ignorant of the Spanish language, and this circumstantial evidence in favor of the presumption that it has been prepared by one not familiar with the Spanish language, and hostile to myself, is reinforced by the fact that it quotes from a speech of James McLachlan, delivered in Congress, which could only have been known to himself, certainly not to me or to most of the voters of this district. As a Democrat, as a man, I repudiate the assertion that I have ever by word or act given countenance to any discussion of the question of religion in politics. I have not charged that Mr. McLachlan was a member of the A.P.A., or any other association. I appeal to the American sense of justice and fair play, to properly condemn this infamous attempt to drag into a political campaign the question of race or religion. As a native son of California, I am entitled to at least the same degree of fairness in a political campaign as one who so proudly declaims in his authenticated address his Scottish birth and ancestry. In conclusion, I again declare the circular was not issued by me or any friend of mine, and I believe it to have been issued by Mr. McLachlan's friends and with his knowledge and consent.

WILLIAM GRAVES.

WHERE THE DOCUMENT CAME FROM.

To the voters of the Sixth Congressional District: The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Central Committee, through its chairman and secretary, desire to place before you the facts regarding a circular published in the Los Angeles Herald of November 2, headed, "A Dastardly Document," and which, the Herald asserts, was issued by the agents or supporters of William Graves, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, in order to injure his opponent. Investigation shows that this circular was prepared by Republicans in the city of Los Angeles under the immediate direction of John C. Wray, chief henchman for James McLachlan, the Republican candidate for Congress and deputy internal revenue collector for this district. The translation from English into the so-called Spanish was made by a Pole well known in this city, who, being unable to read Spanish, attempted to translate Mr. Wray's copy into the Spanish, but has interspersed through it, continuously, Belgian, Italian, French and other words and phrases so that there is not one single continuous sentence of Spanish in the document. No Democrat connected with Mr. Graves's campaign, or with the County Central Committee, or any other Democratic organization, so far as known, had aught to do with the translation or distribution of this circular. It is sufficient to say that the translator of the circular immediately after his work had been completed was furnished with a new suit of clothes and a sum of money and sent to San Francisco.

The Democratic County Central Committee has in its possession positive evidence of the facts as stated above. The attempted attack upon Mr. Graves will act as all other "boomerangs" have during this campaign. It was a plot hatched and executed in the Republican camp by Republicans, and neither Mr. Graves nor any one connected with his canvass had any knowledge of the circular, nor does the County Central Committee, Mr. Graves or those interested in his campaign approve of it.

D. NEUHART, Chairman.
GEORGE W. RETZER, Executive Secretary.

A Great Telescope for Oxford.

[Pall Mall Gazette:] In a short time Oxford will be in possession of a large new telescope, the order for its construction having been given by the trustees of the Radcliffe observatory. Since the beginning of the year contractors have been engaged in the erection of a large tower for the accommodation of the instrument. The building is circular and is thirty-five feet in external diameter and fifty-three feet to the top of the dome. The engineer's work has been performed by Sir Howard Grubb, F. R. S., of Dublin, who has received orders to construct the great double telescope and a floor rising to any desired height by hydraulic lift. Both these works are well advanced, and in the course of a few months they will be completed and moved to Oxford.

As the Small Boy Wrote It.

[Household:] A teacher in one of Boston's public schools had instructed her pupils in hygiene, and toward the end of the term, wishing to see how well they could remember, told them to each write out a little story of the human body. The following is copied from the "story" one small boy handed to her, with the confident assurance that he knew it was all right, for he had studied very hard over it:

"The human body is divided into three parts, the head, the thorax and the abdomen.

"The head contains the brains, if there are any; the thorax contains the heart and the vital organs; and the abdomen the bowels, of which there are five, a, e, i, o, and u, and sometimes w and y."

DO YOU PLAY CARDS?

If you do, you may find some card game and counters and cribbage boards, that you would like, at the Aluminum Store, 212 South Spring street.

UPHOLSTERING AND MATTRESS-MAKING

We renovate hair mattresses and feather pillows; work guaranteed. Telephone main 37. John Bloeser, office, 454 South Broadway.

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR.

After an absence in Europe, will open soon at the old stand, 139 South Spring street.

WALL PAPER SACRIFICED.

All remnants now 5 and 6c; best mixed paint $1.35 gallon. Walter Bros., 327 South Spring.

$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars even money on Wilson Address Century, Record office.—[Adv.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Horne's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

WILSHIRE had a walkover at the great polo Congressional debate. McLachlan who talked and Graves had the cattle.—[Adv.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Horne's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

Buy Here . . . AND YOU BUY RIGHT.

Listerine	85c	Packer's Tar Soap	15c
Swamp Root	60c	Pear's Soap	10c
Peruna	60c	Wizard Oil	35c
S. S. S. Swifts Specific	60c	Pond's Extract	30c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	65c	Anita Cream	35c
Joy's Sarsaparilla	55c	Effervescing Salts, Vichy and Kissengen	30c
Scott's Emulsion	35c		
Belladonna Plaster	10c	Pozzoni Face Powder	35c
McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure	85c	Mrs. Harrison's Face Bleach	35c
Follow's Syrup	$1.10	7 Sister's Hair Grower	40c
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Piso Cough Cure	30c	Stuart's Catarrh Tablets	40c
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CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS.
Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

DR. MEYERS & CO.
Leading Specialists for Diseases of Men, Cure Their Patients Quickly, Permanently, Reasonably,

After All Others Fail

DR. MEYERS & CO. promise only what they are certain they can fulfill; if they cannot cure you, they will so inform you. Dr. Meyers & Co. conduct the largest institution devoted exclusively to Diseases and Weaknesses of Men—nothing else—on the Pacific Coast. Their treatment is one peculiarly their own, one that has stood the test of twenty years, and, though often imitated, has never been equaled.

Their system of Home Treatment is infallible in Contagious Blood Poison, Unnatural Losses, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay and those forms of disease peculiar to men.

Dr. Meyers will, upon request, be pleased to send their valuable books, "Marriage Guide and Private Counsellor," which contains a great deal of valuable information for men, young and old, sick or well, married or single; also, upon request, will send you their Diagnosis Blank, urine case and treatise of your disease.

Dr. Meyers makes no charge for consultation and advice, either at office or by mail, and will be pleased to have you call and ask regarding our treatment and methods, and have us explain to you why we excel in the treatment of diseases of men.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Dr. Meyers & Co.
218 S. Broadway,
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HOURS—9 to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

First-street Mothers' Club.

The Mothers' Club of the First-street school held its first monthly meeting in the kindergarten room, Boyle Heights, Friday. This is the beginning of their second year as an organization. The meeting was held principally for the purpose of electing new officers for the ensuing year. The following were chosen: President, Mrs. E. M. Welcome; vice-president, Mrs. Dr. Bacon; second vice-president, Mrs. Richardson; secretary, Mrs. Milton M. Lyon; treasurer, Mrs. Bulpin. A pleasing vocal selection, entitled "The Merry Birds," was rendered by Mrs. Lyon, after which Mrs. McNeal was elected by acclamation delegate to attend the "Federation of Mothers' Clubs," to be held November 17. More business, such as appointing committees, etc., followed, and a whistling solo, "The Mocking Bird," was rendered by Mrs. Richardson. The meeting closed with much social chatting and many expressions of deep interest.

State Federated Clubs.

Mrs. Edwin C. Southworth of Sanger has accepted the place of chairman of the bureau of reciprocity, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Nellie Boyd of Fresno who has been very ill. Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, who has been twice president of the federated clubs of Maine, has arrived in Los Angeles and will make this city her permanent home. She resides at No. 705 Beacon street.

Wellesley Club.

Saturday afternoon the Wellesley Club was delightfully entertained by Miss Bertha Lobus, at her home on South Grand avenue. A long and entertaining letter from President Hazard of Wellesley was read by Mrs. Coman; also a letter from Miss Van Nuys, at present a sophomore in the college. Mrs. Jesse Waterman of Terminal, who has just returned from the East, told of her visit to Wellesley, mentioning especially the opening of the new observatory. The particular feature of the afternoon was a charming talk on Wellesley's literary women among the faculty and alumnae by Miss Jacobus.

Riverside Womans' Club.

The art class of the Riverside Woman's Club met in regular session Thursday afternoon. After a piano solo by Miss Stebbins, Miss McLeod read a paper on "Current Events in the World of Art," prepared by Miss Wright. "Sir Joshua Reynolds" was the subject of a paper by Miss Dunbar. Miss Wright related a number of anecdotes concerning the famous artist. Mrs. Martin gave, in the form of a brief reading, some bright extracts from John Van Dyke's "How to Judge a Picture." An interesting discussion followed, in which Mmes. Peters, Darling, Martin and Hammond, and Miss Wright participated. Miss Rice gave an interesting description of the British houses of Parliament.

National Council of Women.

The National Council of Women will hold its annual executive session at Minneapolis, Minn., on November 13, 14 and 15.

LAYING BRICK AT NINETY-THREE.

One of the Most Remarkable Workingmen in Los Angeles.

"I'm just the age of that half dollar," said S. N. Hendricks of Hidalgo street to a Times representative, as he held out a worn 50-cent piece bearing the date 1807.

Ninety-three years of age and laying brick as fast as a man of half his years!

How many men are there in Los Angeles who are 93 years old, and how many of them are working eight hours a day at such back-breaking business as brick laying?

A Times representative found Mr. Sendricks at work laying a brick wall in Boyle Heights. The old gentleman smiled when asked his age.

"Yes," he remarked, "that piece of money was given to me by my father, when I was born, and I have carried it ever since I became of age."

Then the old man got down on his hands and knees again and resumed his work as swiftly and dexterously as though he were but 25 instead of 93.

"No, hard work don't bother me any," he remarked, as he deftly finished off a corner. "I believe more people are killed by worry than by hard work. I am pretty old, that's a fact, but I don't let anything worry me in the least. I don't have to run for a job—possibly that's got something to do about it. I'm pretty well known here, and have all the work I can possibly do."

And at 93 years of age!

"I was born in Pulaski county, Ky., on the 28th of April, 1807," continued the old gentleman, as he drew a jackknife and a plug of tobacco from the depths of his overalls and cut off a generous chew, "and I lived on my father's farm until after 1828, when I started flatboating on the Mississippi river. There was an immense business done between Louisville and New Orleans in that line of work, and we used to build big flatboats about 125 feet long, load them with supplies—dried fruits, hams, bacon, and the like, and run them down to New Orleans. This was before the days of the steamboat. It used to take us about three weeks to make a trip. Indians? No, we never had any bother with them. The river pirates were the worst pest. However, I never had a scrimmage with them. We used to stand guard nights and keep a mighty sharp lookout for them. More than one boat was robbed up, run to New Orleans and sold by these chaps."

"What was done with the boats when you arrived there?"

"Oh, we always used to sell them at a big profit. The timbers, especially the gunwales, were made from wood which commanded a high price, and were cut up into joists, etc., for building material.

"Kentucky in those days," said Mr. Hendricks, as he deftly threw a trowful of mortar along the wall, "was a place where we didn't have much use for money. Everybody had a fine farm, raised big crops, plenty of cattle and hogs—and made their own whisky, too," he added, with a laugh. "Whenever we wanted a little whisky we could take a bushel of corn to the distillery and get our liquor. We always calculated that a bushel of corn would make a gallon of whisky, and that the refuse from the distilling process would pay for the run. Everybody had whisky in those days, as well as peach brandy, and I've seen perch brandy as thick and heavy as strained honey, which would tickle any man's palate, however he was.

"All up and down the Mississippi river was some of the finest land I ever laid eyes on, and we never had to suffer for anything to eat. We raised our own cotton and flax and made our own clothing.

"Old Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton, you remember, were the pioneer explorers of Kentucky. They were both famous Indian fighters. I never saw them, but used to hear a great deal about them. I recollect that my grandmother used to say she never thought of going for the cows without taking a loaded rifle along, not knowing but that the Indians were ready to take her scalp any minute.

"I was flatboating on the Mississippi until after 1850. New Orleans was a mighty busy place during the days when we ran up and down the river. Many is the time I have stood on the wharf at New Orleans and waited fifteen minutes for the numberless drays to get out of the way so I could pass. It was a lively place then."

"To what do you attribute your good health, Mr. Hendricks?" he was asked.

"Well, I don't know; but one thing I guess keeps it is because I don't worry. I use whisky and tobacco and always have, and it don't seem to have bothered me very much. I don't get drunk, however," laughed the old man.

Mr. Hendricks believes the old saying, "Early to bed and early to rise."

"I don't mind a hard day's work a bit. I generally go to bed about half an hour after supper, as then I feel like going to sleep," he concluded.

The old gentleman is one of the most expert bricklayers in Los Angeles, and prides himself on his ability to judge concrete work and masonry of all kinds. He looks about 65 or 70 years of age, and to all appearances will last many years past the century mark. He is constantly in demand, and does not have to "hunt a job," as his ability and skill are well known. Mr. Hendricks has no use for glasses, except when reading the papers.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

The Occidental College football team played a match game with the Citrus team at Azusa Saturday afternoon.

Friday evening, an entertainment was given in the college auditorium by Mr. Crain, assisted by Mrs. Crain and Miss E. R. Whittemore. A silver collection was taken which will be devoted to the interests of the work to which Mr. Crain has given his life in the missionary field.

Dr. J. A. Gordon, professor of English in the college, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit in Santa Barbara Sunday.

WALL PAPER SACRIFICED.

All remnants now 3 and 5c; best mixed paint $1.65 gallon. Walter Bros., 427 South Spring.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Heron's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

The Great Special Sale of the Pironi Stock

Has proven a veritable revelation to the people of Southern California. High grade native wines and brandies could not be sold at these prices under ordinary circumstances. This is an exceptionally rare chance.

The best judges of wine in the city are stocking up with these goods.

Best quality of Cognac Brandy and Blackberry Brandy selling at

39c a Bottle.

NOTE—All goods offered at this sale are fully guaranteed as represented or your money will be returned without a word.

BULK WINES.

	PER GAL.
5-year-old Port Pironi's price 75c— Sale price	37½c
8-year-old Port Pironi's price $1.00— Sale price	56c
15-year-old Port Pironi's price $1.50— Sale price	79c
18-year-old Port Pironi's Price $2.00— Sale price	$1.07
20-year-old Port Pironi's price $2.50— Sale price	$1.25
5-year-old Sherry Pironi's price 85c— Sale price	49c
8-year-old Sherry Pironi's price $1.00— Sale price	59c
15-year-old Sherry Pironi's Price $1.50— Sale price	79c
20-year-old Sherry Pironi's price $2.50— Sale price	$1.25

All Other Wines at Proportionate Reductions.

Medicinal Whiskies in Bottles.

The entire stock of Chas. B. Pironi—goods that he sold at 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 a bottle—all go now at

Choice for 60c a Bottle.

Medicinal Whiskies in Bulk.

	PER GAL.
Pironi's $2.50 whisky at	$1.87
Pironi's $3.00 whisky at	$2.35
Pironi's $4.00 whisky at	$3.10
Pironi's $6.00 whisky at	$4.65
Pironi's $8.00 whisky at	$5.79

Remember that you may never have another opportunity like this.

Call and sample the wines you fancy and satisfy yourself as to their purity and age.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO., 220 West Fourth Street. Telephone Main 332.

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CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

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No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

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Weak Men Cured FREE!

Having found a remedy which completely cured me after I had lost all hope, I want every man suffering from loss of vigor, varicocele or nervous weakness of any kind, to send me his name and address, and I will send him, in a plain envelope, a copy of the prescription that cured me.

ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.

Since my own recovery of health I have made the prescription to thousands of men similarly afflicted. Old men who through worry or overwork had lost their vigor, young men suffering from the follies of youth, and middle aged men who had lost the power of enjoyment through excesses or other causes, and I have yet to hear of one case which this prescription has failed to cure, effecting a complete restoration of health and vigor. Do not suffer a day longer. Write at once. All communications treated in strictest confidence.

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Surplus - - - $950,000.00
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W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Glassell, J. W. Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, O. T. Child, J. W. Van Nuys, H. W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman.

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The National Bank of California.

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One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send Me to W. F. McMurray, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Morris Chairs

These universally popular chairs still hold the lead as the best of their kind yet devised to afford pleasurable and complete comfort. The latest improved adjustable back patterns practically offer every advantage of convenience and ease promised by the finest reclining chairs, while the cost is far less, our prices being exceedingly moderate for the supreme values offered. We have them in fashionable woods, artistically designed and beautifully finished. An extensive variety of samples from which to select your cushions.

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5-year-old Port, best in the State for the money, per gal	50c	20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat or Malaga, per gal	$1.50
5-year-old Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gal	65c	Sonoma Zinfandel or Riesling, per gal	50c
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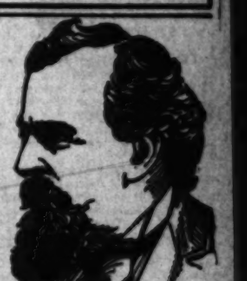

Completely and permanently eradicated from the system by a treatment that contains no injurious medicines, but leaves the patient in as healthy a condition as before contracting the disease.

Recently Contracted Diseases Cured in Three Days.

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Certainty of Cure is what men want—free treatment schemes, electric belts, patent medicines, never cure this class of diseases. If you have tried them you know the result.

Dr. King Gives a Legal Contract in Writing to patients to hold for his promise.

His charges are within the reach of all; rich and poor alike are invited to have a confidential talk regarding their troubles. No honest man need go without the treatment that will effect his complete and permanent cure. Consultation free. Medicines free. Write. Home treatment is always satisfactory and strictly confidential. Address

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Long Time Easy Payments.

RAILROAD RECORD.

Important Changes in Passenger Trains on the Santa Fe Will Begin Sunday Next.

An important change in passen trains on the Santa Fé will take effect on Sunday, November 11, when the California Limited is put on. The morning train for San Bernardino and Redlands will leave at 8:30 a.m. instead of 9, as at present. This will be the train around the Kite-shaped track. The San Diego train will leave at 8:45 a.m.; that is ten minutes later than at present. An additional train for Riverside, San Bernardino and Redlands, via Orange, will leave Los Angeles at 11 a.m. The California Limited will leave at 6:15 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, going to Chicago in sixty-six hours. Later in the season this train will be run daily. It will arrive in Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m. Trains from San Diego will arrive at 12:55 noon and 6 p.m.

THE SCHOOL PROBLEM.

J. H. McNeil writes to The Times, protesting against the use of school rooms for instruction in cooking and sewing, while the schools are so crowded that many pupils can attend only half a day. After referring to the appropriation voted some two years ago for additions to the school buildings, he says: "I favored a new High School, provided ample room was first provided for the lower branches. I know of many people of the same opinion. What is the result? We all know how the higher court decided regarding the bonds voted, but all the people do not seem to realize that two rooms have been added to the San Pedro-street school, for the purpose and exclusive use of cooking and sewing, while a great many children can attend school only a half day, on account of no room. There are, I am told, five sessions of cooking and sewing, many little girls coming from other districts, walking a mile and losing half a day in order to be instructed a half hour in cooking.

"Why cannot these two rooms be converted into study rooms, and the salary of the cook be given to a teacher (not a cook?)

"These two rooms would not give us what room is necessary, but they would help."

WILSHIRE had a walkover at the great $7501 Congressional debate. McLachlan was scared and Graves had the colic.—[Adv.

OUT UNDER THE STARS.

Rich Old Man Who is Poor Indeed.

"Roughs It" for Life in California.

The Nomadic Experiences of a Retired Kansas City Manufacturer.

The other night a sick old man slept out in the cold in a walnut grove on Central avenue, without a roof or a shelter to cover his head.

Charitable ladies, reading this, need not, however, jam their bonnets on askew and fly to the rescue with canned baked beans. The man is sick and old, but not in immediate need of a good samaritan. As the world figures such things up, he is rich beyond the dreams of avarice; yet after all, poor, poor indeed.

The old man is L. T. Moore, a Kansas City manufacturer, whose purse is a little fairy goddess, mocking him with all that heart could desire, and denying him everything.

With a bank account teasing him to wallow in every luxury, Mr. Moore is under sentence for life to live as the humblest gypsy, wandering from village to village, with home in a wagon, and sleeping out under the stars.

A scholar and he cannot read.

A Napoleon of commerce, and some one else must manage his business.

A yachtsman with six trim crafts, and he must wander wearily over the mountains.

All for a set of nerves that were wrecked in his mad American gallop of getting on in the world.

The crash came six years ago.

Mr. Moore was at that time in the thick of the fighting, with a big manufactory employing 600 men on his hands.

The doctors warned, but he felt that he could not withdraw; then he had to. For five weary years and five months he wandered over the face of the earth in search of some magic clime that was to bring him health. He traveled over Europe, Asia and a good share of Africa. He employed one of the most eminent specialists of this country to travel with him. The principal result of all this was that Moore had to pay out $80,000. H's health did not improve.

Last May the doctors told him that he had about sixty days to live. He was in San Diego at the time. He had been spending the last three winters there with his family.

"ROUGHING IT" FOR LIFE.

Somebody saved his life by giving him a bit of good advice, stolen from "Ramona." When Señor Felipe falls ill, it will be remembered that Alessandro suggests that he sleep out of doors, which advice he takes and is cured.

Moore also took the advice, and has also been benefited. Since that time he has not slept under a roof. For five months he has been shunning civilization and wandering around in the wildest parts of California. Every night he has slept out in the open air on a spring mattress. Some nights the thermometer fell as low as 2 deg. below freezing, when he was in the mountains, but he stuck it out, and wadded himself with blankets.

He does not rough it very desperately, however.

"It's all right roughing it for a few weeks," says Mr. Moore, wistfully, "but when one has to keep it up, one should surround oneself with every comfort possible."

WELL OUTFITTED.

He travels with three wagons or more, six fine horses and four servants.

One of his servants is a most excellent cook, and has been provided with elaborate camp paraphernalia, so that her concoctions are as appetizing as though she were in a brown-stone front. Another of the servants understands blacksmithing, and has a small forge packed away in one of the wagons.

He is the emergency man of the outfit. Every bolt and part of the camp train has a duplicate, so that when the breakdowns have occurred in the mountains far away from the nearest habitations and roads, he has been able to make patches.

One of the wagons is devoted to the kitchen, another to the baggage, and the third has seats for the travelers. Mr. Moore also has a trained saddle horse and bicycle, to vary the monotony.

He has abundance of company, for he travels with a party of five. With him are his wife, his wife's sister, his wife's brother and his wife's niece. They are all elderly people. Mr. Moore's sister-in-law is 72. The youngest of the party is the niece, a woman of 50.

The others of the party live very comfortably in tents. There are bedroom tents, and a dining-room tent, and kitchen tents. They have books and comforts of every kind that can go to make up a luxurious camp. Mr. Moore at night stays a part from the rest, with his two hunting dogs, for the isolation rests his nerves. When he can, he likes to put his cot out on the bank of a mountain stream, where he can go to sleep to the sound of the running water.

He is making the best of it, and although cut off from his books, and the things that he loves, manages to enjoy his life. His health is steadily improving.

MOUNTAIN PHILOSOPHY.

He absorbs philosophy from the mountains, and likes to hunt out the queer characters in which the California ranges abound. In working out his own story—as pathetic as any of the others—he has tumbled across several little dramas, and has lent a helping hand more than once where there was sore need.

Way up in the mountain wilds in the northern part of the State, he came across two old hermits, who had just celebrated what they called their golden wedding. Fifty years ago they met, in the search for gold, and ever since have dwelt together in a little cabin on the border land of dear Vagabondia.

Long years ago they gave up all hopes of making a great strike. They don't care about strikes any more. They have an old claim near their hut, and for half a century it has yielded them a living. And so they are happy. They keep the little cabin spick and span, and do their cooking in grand style. And perhaps, sometimes, they wash the dishes. They have been alone so long that they look just alike.

"To save my life I never could tell them apart," says Mr. Moore. But it didn't matter, because they had come to think alike, and seeing one was just the same as seeing another.

FRIGHTFUL EXISTENCE.

Farther yet in the wilderness, he came across a hideous little story that some day will end in a lonely tragedy.

In a desolate part of the mountains he found a cabin in which lived a drunkard and his family. They were people of evident education and refinement. The man had come into the wilderness to cure himself of the distressing habit. But it only took a worse form.

How truly speaks Kipling when he says: "There is hope for the man who gets publicly and riotously drunk, but there is no hope for the man who drinks alone."

Out there, alone with his family, this man lives one continuous jag. He has horrible attacks of delirium tremens.

"Some day he will surely kill his wife and children in one of his attacks," says Mr. Moore.

His wife lives in a state of constant terror. She seems to realize the awful sight that some wandering traveler is destined to see in that little cabin some day.

Way out there, cut off from civilization, she is making a pathetic effort to give her children what advantages she can. She is educating them herself, and the drunkard's little tots can chatter in their lonely games the daintiest of Parisian French

CALIFORNIA UNEQUALED.

While he was finding these people, Mr. Moore and his party traveled 2000 miles through the mountains, much of the time over a roadless, trailless country. He hunted in places where the sharp report of the rifle had never before disturbed the stillness, and fished in virgin streams where the trout were unwary.

He has gathered a great many magnificent hunting trophies, which are to go into his house this fall. He is going to try in another month to sleep under a roof once more. He will, if his health permits, spend the winter as usual in a house in San Diego.

He will never be able to go back to business again, however, and will live the rest of his life in California.

This he is quite reconciled to do.

"You Californians," says Mr. Moore, "do not realize what a beautiful place you live in. You do not know what a wealth of land is yet uninhabited. It is the most beautiful country in the world. I have been about everywhere, but do not know its equal. Switzerland scenery has a grandeur beyond any description, but its finest does not compare with some of the scenery to be found in this State."

MR. DOOLEY

CLOSES THE CAMPAIGN.

BY F. P. DUNNE.

[Published in The Times under special arrangement.]

Mr. Dooley closed the Presidential campaign last night to a small but interested audience of Mr. Hennessy.

"This is th' last chanst I'll have to admonish ye befure th' iliction," said Mr. Dooley, "an' I want ye to give attintion to what I say. Next Choosdah ye'll go to th' polls an' perform that act which, me fellow-citizen, afther providin' f'r th' fam'ly, holdin' down a job, securin' a good night's r-rest, lookin' out f'r th' salvation iv ye'er soul, mendin' th' kitchen shtovepipe, batin' th' childher, paying' th' rent, cuttin' th' cards, lavin' out th' pitcher f'r th' milkman, bringin in th' coal an' windin' th' clock, is th' most sacred privilege iv an American citizen. How will ye exercise this proud birthmark, me counthryman? Answer me that."

"How ar-re ye goin' to do it ye'er-silf?" Mr. Hennessy demanded.

"Don't interrupt me, ye hobo, ye hunker, ye vile, ignorant voter. Free speech is wan thing an' etiquette's another, ye loafer. Th' questions befure this people cannot be settled be such ruffyanly interruptors as th' likes iv ye. They must be decided be ca'm, quiet, sober statesmen like Turrble Teddy an' Dreadful Dooley, ye scoundhrel. Not another wurrud durin' this meetin'. As I was sayin' whin I was interrupted it is f'r ye to decide next Choosdah whether th' flag iv this counthry shall be dhragged in th' mire or left to lay there; whether this counthry shall take its place among th' nations iv th' earth, or somewan else's; whether ye shall wurruk at a dollar an' a half a day f'r th' thrusts or f'r th' men composin' th' thrusts. Whin ye go into th' sacred temple iv American puthrectism in Mulligan's barber shop, an' th' high priest iv constitootyonal rights, Sarefield Darsey, that was took up last year f'r stealin' coal, hands ye th' ballot that makes all men free, I bid ye thrust aside with riverent hands th' curtains iv th' holy cell on ye'er right, near th' cigar case, utter a brief prayer an' find th' lead pencil. Whin ye've got it, think iv th' condition our common counthry is in with nobody to live in it but people an' nawthin' to grow but crops, an' nawthin' to sell but goods; think iv th' dangers iv th' ship iv state bumpin' ar-round fr'm rock to rock like a mountain goat; think iv Wash'nton not bein' here, or Jefferson or annywan except th' livin'. It's up to ye to settle this question wanst an' f'r all again. Poor, poor Hinnissy, what a weight is on ye'er bowed shouldhers; what cinchries to come must be guided be ye'er ability to make a mark in th' dark with th' stub iv a pencil in Mulligan's barber shop. Countless gineerations yet unborn as they pick up th' mornin' pa-aper an' r-read iv another battle in th' Ph'lippeens, or dig down in their pockets an' find nawthin' but silver there at 30 cints a bushel, may curse or bless ye'er name."

"Glory be to hiven!" exclaimed Mr. Hennessy. "All I'm goin' to do is to vote."

"I know," said Mr. Dooley, "but little do ye reck or calc'late or even think iv th' consequences. If ye don't spile ye'er ballot ye may be condimin' th' ages to servichood. So I say approoch th' shrine with pious reflictions an' thinkin' on'y iv th' good iv th' counthry an' th' blessin's iv civilization an' th' Stars an' Sthripes an' what not, put aside all other considerations an' vote f'r me."

"F'r you?" Mr. Hennessy asked, aghast at th' suggestion.

"That's r-right," said Mr. Dooley complacently. "F'r me. Anny other way roon lies. If ye vote f'r Bryan ye vote f'r an empty dinner pail. If ye vote f'r Mack ye vote f'r an empty coal scuttle an' indygistihion. If ye vote f'r Woolley ye vote f'r an empty can. If ye vote f'r Debs ye vote f'r an empty head. Ye're sure to cast ye'er empty vote f'r something empty annyhow. If ye wud keep th' millstone iv th' Ph'lippeens ar-round th' neck iv fair Columbia, vote f'r Mack. If ye'd take it off an' give th' poor ol' thing somethin' else in th' neck, vote f'r Bryan. Wud ye be a slave to th' thrusts at a dollar an' a half a day, vote f'r Mack. Wud ye be a free workin' man at a dollar a day, vote f'r Bryan. Ar-re ye in favor iv a debased clenage, thin vote f'r Bryan, who believed in it four years ago. Ar-re ye again' debased clenage, thin vote f'r Mack who shtopped believin' in it five years ago.

"There ye ar-re. Vote f'r me, me fellow-citizen. What have I to say about th' questions iv th' day, says ye? Manny things. On th' Ph'lippeens question, I'm in favor iv dettin' go iv th' Ph'lippeens but holdin' th' Ph'lippines. Th' throuble up to this time is we've got th' Islands but th' inhabitants is elusive. On th' gr-reat question, I'm in favor iv money. I think ivrybody ought to have as much money as th' most prudent note teller in all this fair land. What kind iv money? Th' kind that's nearest ye'er hand whin no wan's lookin'. As f'r thrusts, I'd desthroy thim. I'd take th' sthrongest measures. I'd tur-rn th' directors over to th' people that bought their stock a year ago.

"But thim questions is thrivyal. Hinnissy, if ilicted by ye'er proud suffrage, I'll not bother ye'er poor head with Ph'lippeens an' finance an' thrusts. All thim things I'll r-run mesilf without assistance fr'm th' highly—which is ye. I promise ye if be anny chanst I rise to this lofty an' well-paid position, I'll see to it that ye wurruk whin they're wurruk to do an' ye want to do it; that ye'll have ye'er house free except f'r th' r-rent; that ye'll sleep whin ye haven't insomnya; that ye'll eat whin ye have food an' apetite; that ye'll live to a comfatable old age, if nawthin' happens to prevint an' that ye'll die. I promise ye th' last without rerarve. If it don't happen I'll pay th' dhrinks. Afther that I have nawthin' to do with ye. Ye can go to th' divvle. I'm in favor iv many things I haven't mintioned. I'm in favor iv ivrybody bein' r-rich an' prosp-rous, th' r-right man gettin' th' r-right girl, th' childher growin' up fr'm angels to saints, dhrinkin' without dhrunkenness, life without sickness, th' glories iv war without th' list iv casulties, th' abatement iv fun'rals, gas bills an' discontine. But what I favor an' what I promise is two diff'rent things. Not bein' a pollytician much, though wanst I was without akel, an' havin' to live here where ye can throw a brick through me window whether I'm ilicted or not, I'll not offer to give ye th' things I'd like to see ye have, but th' things ye're sure to get. Now, ar-re ye with me?"

"Sure I am not," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Ongrateful man," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye have missed th' chanst to give ye'er counthry a Prisidint such as it has niver had. Gawd help America. It will now be no bether off Wensdah thin it was Choosdah."

(Copyrighted, 1900 by Robert Howard Russell.)

SIZE AND INTELLECT.

Large Children Average Brighter Than Small Ones—The Rule Does Not Hold of Adults.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Some school statistics collected with a view to testing the truth of Dr. F. Smedley's statement that the average large pupil is brighter than the average small one have been published. Seven thousand pupils were examined to obtain statistics as to a basis for comparison. The result of the examination of the comparative school standing of strong and well-formed pupils and those whose nutrition had been defective, was surprising. The rule of a sound mind in a sound body was startlingly demonstrated, and was proved to work with mathematical accuracy. The average height of pupils 12 years old who were in the second grade was four feet four and three-tenths inches, while the twelve-year-old pupils in the eighth grade averaged five inches taller. Exception, however, has been taken as to the soundness of these deductions. It is quite possible, says one authority, that the unusually large boy or girl gives evidence of extra physical strength in proportion to increased bulk, and that the intellectual power keeps pace with such a condition for the time being, but these individuals are not always destined to keep up this activity in nutrition as they grow older. Large, stout boys sometimes end by being small men. While good health and fine bodily vigor cannot be underestimated, a physical bulk can by no means always be regarded as indicative of intellectual endowments. In other words, a very small man is not necessarily more deficient in vital vigor on account of mere size than he is lacking in mental strength for the same reason. It is further argued that the very large boy may be extra smart in the intellectual sense during early life, but, judging from the number of comparatively small men who have made their mark in the history of human achievements, the rule seems to be reverse when the individual gets older and settles down to ordinary proportions. It is easy to call to mind the number of famous men who are small of stature and slight of frame, while the merely big fellows cut a very low figure in the list of exceptions to the rule.

JIMKAYJONES.

Bryan's come to our town, an' told us all about
The country, how it's simply bound to scoot right up the spout—
How it will go to dire distress—told us why it is—
Just because we don't adopt the savin' plans o' his.
Says there's only one escape—then our chance is slim—
But if we would save ourselves, we must vote for him.
Says that Maryland is still in the realms o' doubt,
An' Jimkayjones 'll git us,
Ef we don't
Watch
Out!

Adlai's been to our town—some folks say that he
Gits his points from spirruts that we cannot see—
Says he hears from many ol'-time statesmen's ghosts,
An' that this accounts fer his shady sort o' boasts.
But with all his spirits—he has tried, but still
He can't raise the ghost of any chance fer him an' Bill.
Yet we'd best keep track o' things an' know what we're about,
Or Jimkayjones 'll git us,
Ef we don't
Watch
Out!

Jimkayjones is busy with a fountain pen—
Writes until its empty, then he fills it up again—
Writes—"I've got Ohio—got New York, as well—
Got the whole blame nation, ef I keer to tell!"
Says the trusts is awful—then he'll kind o' cough
An' take a pair o' scissors out an' cut some coupons off.
"Cotton trust is harmless—rest is bad!" he'll shout.
An' Jimkayjones 'll git us,
Ef we don't
Watch
Out!

When the nights is darkest, an' somepin in the air
Makes you feel all creepy—wish't you knew what's there,
Then you hear an awful voice full o' sighs an' groans,
Shivery an' solemn-like—that is Jimkayjones.
He is out a-claimin' towns an' counties too,
An' we best be keerful, for he's after me an' you.
He's got a map with little claims all scattered roundabout—
An' Jimkayjones 'll git us,
Ef we don't
Watch
Out!

—[Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Happy Young Brother.

[Detroit Free Press.] "I suppose you had careful rearing, Mr. Courtney?"

"No, I didn't have any rearing at all. My parents exhausted all their disciplinary enthusiasm on my elder brother.

"I'm Simply all Worn Out."

Overworked Women.

Fatigue is the natural result of hard work, but exhaustion results from weakness.

Hard work for a weak woman is traffic in flesh and blood.

It makes little difference what the field of work is, whether at home or elsewhere, if there is weakness, work brings exhaustion.

Ability to stand the strain of hard work is the privilege of the healthy and robust.

How our hearts ache for the sickly women that work for daily bread at some ill-paid factory employment!

How distressing also to see a woman struggling with her daily round of household duties, when her back and head are aching, and every new movement brings out a new pain!

If the mere looking on at these suffering women touches our hearts, how hopeless must life be to the women themselves?

Their devotion to duty is a heroism which a well person cannot understand.

Can these ailing, weak women, who are called upon to do work which would tire a strong man, be made to see that they can easily and surely better their condition?

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** convince them of the virtues of this medicine?

How shall the FACT that it WILL HELP THEM be made plain?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will help you just as surely as it has others.

Read the letters from women in the opposite column of this paper, and when you go to your drug store to buy this sterling medicine, do not let yourself be persuaded to accept the druggist's own valueless preparation because it is a few cents cheaper than

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Evidence of Mrs. Pinkham's Cures.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—One year ago I read a letter in a paper telling how much good one woman had derived from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I had been sick all winter and was nearly discouraged, as the medicine the doctor gave me did me no good. I had kidney complaint, leucorrhœa, itching, bearing-down feeling, and painful menstruation. I wrote to you describing my trouble and soon received an answer telling me what to do. I followed your instructions, and have taken nine bottles of Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash and one box of Liver Pills. I am well now, do not have those sick spells at the monthly period, but can work all day, and that I never could do until I began taking the Compound. I cannot praise the Compound too highly. I do hope every suffering woman will learn of your remedies and be cured as I have been. I wish all success to the Compound; it has done wonders for me and I am so thankful."—MRS. GENIE KELLOGG, Berlin Heights, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to let you know that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured me of painful menstruation from which I suffered terribly. I really believe that I would be insane to-day if it had not been for your medicine. I cannot praise your Compound enough, and feel that if all who suffer from female troubles would put themselves under your care and follow your advice they will find relief.—MISS K. E. SCHOLTES, Mt. Oliver, Pittsburg, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For eight years I have suffered with inflammation of the womb and bladder, profuse and painful menstruation, and at times it seemed as though I should die. I doctored most of the time, but seemed to fail every year. A short time ago I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am to-day a well woman. Your medicine is woman's best friend."—MRS. L. L. TOWNE, Littleton, N. H.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write this letter for you to publish for the benefit of poor, suffering women. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done me a great deal of good. I have taken three bottles and feel like a new woman. When I began the use of your medicine I was hardly able to be up, could not do half a day's work, I ached from head to foot, was almost crazy, had those bearing-down pains, and stomach was out of order. Now all of these troubles have left me and I can work every day in the week and not feel tired."—MRS. JENNIE FREEMAN, 402 Pennsylvania Ave., Lima, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for seven years without any relief, although treated by two of the very best doctors in this city. A few years ago I was nothing but a living skeleton. The doctor said my heart was the cause of all my sickness and that I could only be relieved, but never get well. Sometimes I would get so exhausted and short of breath that I would not know what to do. My nerves were very weak, blood impure. Was troubled with hands and feet swelling; also had leucorrhœa. I have taken six bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and feel well once more. I have gained twenty-seven pounds and am able to work all day in the store and do not feel tired when I get home at night. Words cannot express my gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for what her medicine has done for me."—PETRA M. LOYA, care of L. Wolfson, San Antonio, Texas.

$5000 REWARD to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid

MOTT'S **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL.**

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For Sale by Godfrey & Moore and Sale & Son Drug Co., Los Angeles.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,

For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern, sanitary and scientific methods, indorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 416½ S. Spring St.

SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Dulacy Sts., Pasadena, Cal.

BURNHAM IN LONDON.

An Interesting Interview With the World-famous Scout Whose Home is in Pasadena.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Oct. 21.—There is one good American citizen who has lately been promoted to the rank of major in the British army, and who has a letter written recently in Lord Roberts's own fine, irregular hand, which testifies that in Bobs's opinion no other man could have performed the service he had rendered—service requiring such peculiar training, skill, courage and endurance. The same man has a magnificent gold watch bearing inside its case a similar testimonial by Cecil Rhodes's Chartered Company. Furthermore, he has a record of startling adventures, hair-breadth escapes, and cool courage that is probably unequaled. His name is Frederick Russell Burnham of Pasadena, Cal.

He is back in England just now, recovering from injuries that would have been the death of most men. I found him at Bournemouth using his enforced idleness in revolver practice to keep his hand in, although ever since he was a boy of ten he has been a crack marksman.

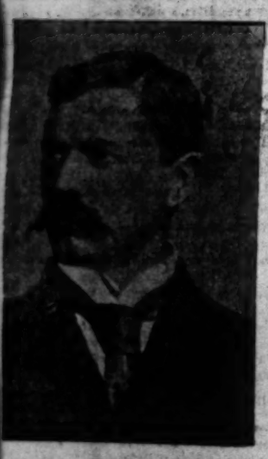
NO SWASHBUCKLING FOR HIM.

Knowing his experiences tracking red Indians in Minnesota, where he was born, white outlaws in Arizona and Southern California, greaser bandits in Mexico, Kaffirs in Rhodesia, and Boers in the Transvaal, you might figure him as a lean, long, swash-buckler, with revolvers in his belt and vast oaths on his lips, and would pass unnoticed the quiet, low-voiced, modestly-dressed little man who strolled on the fashionable Bournemouth cliffs.

Perhaps it is not just to speak of the famous scout as a "little" man, for although he is not much over five feet in height, his shoulders are broad and square, and there is something about his appearance that suggests immense strength. You would think the suggestion was fulfilled if you were to grip his arm and feel the steel muscles rise under your fingers.

HIS WONDERFUL EXPERIENCES.

Maj. Burnham is not fond of telling of his experiences, and you might talk with him for six months without discovering, if you didn't know it already, that he was the man who put a bullet through the heart of the M'Limo in 1896, and thus hastened the end of the Matabele rebellion brought on by the M'Limo's treachery; that he was one of three men who came out alive from the terrible fight with Lobengula, in which Maj. Wilson made that fa-



F. R. BURNHAM, THE FAMOUS AMERICAN SCOUT.
[Photo Elliott & Fry.]

mous "last stand," since celebrated in song, story and drawing; that with a rifle close to the head of the King, he had put down a Basotze uprising and prevented a massacre; that he had entered the Boer lines over a hundred times in the Transvaal war, and that, when frightfully wounded, he had crawled on his hands and knees to a railroad line he had been ordered to blow up, fulfilled his mission and then lay hidden, more than half dead, for two days and nights without food or water.

The major refuses to talk of these things for newspaper publication—he says it wouldn't look right—but he had some shrewd and noteworthy observations to make concerning the warfare and the scouting of the future.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

"I am convinced," he said, "that the modern gun brings us back to first principles in warfare, and puts a premium on individuality. Men who are under accurate fire at long range from concealed enemy have to advance the best way they can, each man for himself, and spread over so much ground that no officer can keep an eye on the whole of them. The day when men are moved in battle like machines seems to have gone by, and instead of producing machines any more we have got to train the individual soldier. One thousand men trained to think for themselves and to shoot straight can whip ten thousand drilled in the old-fashioned way. It is the greatest mistake to think that victory depends on numbers.

"This new individuality and mobility will bring back the scout, who had almost died out. Many good scouts are being produced by the war with the Boers, and some excellent scouting is being done by the American army in the Philippines. It seems to me that the ideal training for the soldier in the future will be that which makes every man more or less a scout, taught to use common sense and all five of his other senses, and above all to become a good rifle shot, for, with all due respect to the artillery, it is the man with the rifle who counts in battle.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

"It is surely a mistake to give a man three years' drill and only three months in the rifle butts, and then call him a soldier, when he could meet modern conditions far better with three years in the rifle and three months' drill. I have had to see savages become expert with the rifle while the average white man does not know one end of a gun from the other. To shoot properly with a rifle one must be trained to it from his youth up.

"The scout nowadays must have many of the faculties that Daniel Boone had, and a good military training in addition. Modern guns and modern ranges have changed the whole scope of his work. One reason why the trained scout will be in greater demand in the future is that nights are going to count for as much as, and perhaps far more than, days in the warfare of the future. The general who moves in the night must be absolutely sure of himself and of his destination, and that is where scouting will count. We estimate that in a night march a body of men normally makes half the progress it would in the daytime; but with training in the art of stealing forward on the ball of the foot, night marching should become much more rapid and sure.

"It seems to me that Baden-Powell is the type of soldier to whom the future belongs—the man who can do the you do what the enemy expects of you, naturally he is prepared for you. thing the enemy doesn't expect. If

LESSONS FROM THE ANIMALS.

"We can get important lessons in scouting from the animals. The horse is especially well worth watching. Many times when out on the plains alone with my horse, I have laid down and gone to sleep in perfect security while the horse grazed close at hand. However exhausted I might be, I would wake up instantly if the animal stopped grazing. And it would be instructive to watch him then. You could tell by the way he held his head that he was saying to himself: 'Didn't I hear something a little unusual then?' He would cock one ear back and listen behind him, and then go on grazing if convinced that everything was all right. But sometimes when, so far as the human ear can tell, there is no sound, the horse holds his head nigh, with his ears pointed steadily in some particular direction, then it is time to make investigations. There is as great a difference in horses, of course, as there is in men, and it behooves a scout to travel with an intelligent, quick-witted horse, and to study him thoroughly—especially the language of his ears.

"If the leopard were not such an irresponsible beast, he would make a wonderful scout; but you can't depend on his character, although you can depend on his senses every time. A friend of mine has a tame leopard which I watched with interest. He could hear a wagon approaching on the veldt long before even a dog could hear it—and a dog can hear it a mile and a half—and he could distinguish his master's step at a distance of 100 yards.

"It has often struck me that it would be well worth while to experiment with the dog as a scout. He has many notable qualifications for the place already, but you cannot always depend on him to keep still at a time when one bark or growl might cost your life."

LITTLE USE FOR THE BAYONET.

The major has little use for the much-vaunted bayonet, which was said to have done such deadly work with the Boers at the beginning of the campaign. "The moral effect of the bayonet," he said, "is all right, no doubt, among men who would be rattled by a bayonet charge, but men who have had long experience with the rifle and who are absolutely sure of themselves would ask nothing better than a bayonet charge from the enemy. You could not have a better target. Besides, even if it comes to close quarters, the man with the baynet has usually had a long, hard run and the other man, being comparatively fresh, ought to be able to get away, with many a chance to turn and shoot his pursuer. No, it's the rifle that counts every time."

Maj. Burnham uses no tobacco, because smoking dulls the sense of smell. A scout literally has to follow his nose quite as often as he follows any visible object. He has trained his eyesight, too, until his keen blue eyes can, at a glance, register effectively in his memory things that most men would either fail to notice or fail to remember. He has cultivated a wide angle of vision, too, and while looking straight ahead can manage to see distinctly what is going on at right angles to the right or left. Any one can do it with a little practice, but it is no simple matter to do it habitually and instinctively.

HOW HE KEEPS AWAKE.

Perhaps his hardest training has been in the matter of sleep. He can get along now for two nights and part of a third without a wink of sleep. When all other expedients fail he raps the back of his head violently with his knuckles, a trick that serves when pinching, pricking with a pin and biting the lips fail to keep him awake. The severest trial at such times comes between 3 and 5 in the morning, he says, and if a man can get through with those two hours, he is not likely to have much more trouble until the next night.

But even with practice a man has to be in good condition to go without sleep for more than one night. "A few months ago," he said, "I went out with some picked men on a bit of work that required us to keep awake. The men had not fared well and were rather run down, so I said to them: 'If at any time you feel that you can't possibly keep awake any longer, come to me and let me know, but on no account go to sleep without warning me.' They were good soldiers and had every intention of obeying orders, but at 4 in the morning I found several of them sound asleep. They had dropped off before they could tell me."

"B-P" ON BURNHAM.

Lieut.-Gen. Baden-Powell, in his famous book on scouting, which is now used as a handbook by the German army, gratefully acknowledges that not a little of his information came from Burnham. In a letter to his mother at the time of the Matabele campaign of 1896, describing a scouting trip to Kami from Bulawayo, in company with the American scout, he says: "Burnham is a most delightful companion on such a trip; amusing, interesting, and most instructive. Having seen service against the red Indians, he brings quite a new experience to bear on scouting work here. And, while he talks away, there's not a thing escapes his quick-roving eye, whether it is on the horizon or at his feet. We got on well together, and he much approved of the results of your early development in me of the art of 'inductive reasoning'—in fact, before we had examined and worried out many little indications in the course of our ride, he had nicknamed me 'Sherlock Holmes.' We planned to do much scouting together in the future."

MRS. BURNHAM HAS SEEN THE WORLD.

Maj. Burnham is curiously cosmopolitan in the matter of residences. He still owns a house in Bulawayo, and until Lord Roberts sent for him to go to the Transvaal, he had another in the Klondike. His home is Pasadena, Cal., and he lives in London—for the present. He has practically recovered from the injuries which sent him north from Pretoria on the invalid list, and it is safe to say that some other quarter of the globe will claim him before long, for he is only 39 years old and sound as a dollar.

Wherever he goes the chances are that Mrs. Burnham will go with him. She went through two of his African campaigns, then stepped over to the opposite side of the globe and set up housekeeping in the Klondike, and is now here in London. She is a charming, black-eyed American woman of quiet tastes, who can handle a rifle or ride a horse with the best of them. If her husband were to announce tomorrow that he was about to set out for the North Pole, she would prepare for the journey as quickly and calmly as if she were only going from their house in St. John's Wood across London to Dulwich. They have two children, a boy of 14, who is at an English school, and another of those who has distinguished himself by lifting with one hand a weight greater than his own. A daughter, who was the first white child born in Bulawayo, perished during the siege of that place in 1896.

CURTIS BROWN.

...aith is a priceless jewel. Everybody admits that. Yet the people who protect their gold by burglar alarms, and lock their diamonds in a steel vault, make not the least effort to protect the jewel they declare to be priceless. Some day they find the jewel is gone, stolen by thief Disease, and they are willing to give everything to get it back.

The quickest and surest way to the recovery of lost health, is by the use of that radical and rational remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach. A host of chronic sufferers who had "doctored" for years for a diseased heart, liver or spleen, have at last used "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and found a perfect cure of the hitherto incurable ailments. The most convincing argument for a trial of the "Golden Medical Discovery" is that it has cured so many people "given up" by the doctors.

There is no alcohol, cocaine, opium or other narcotic in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' have done for me," writes Miss Alice Hampton, of 199 East 4th St Lexington, Ky. "I had intermittent fever (or fever and ague) one year before taking your medicines, and was pronounced incurable. Had a very bad cough. My arms and shoulders would ache and sometimes I would feel so numb I thought I was dying. I had also a bad case of womb trouble from which I suffered great pain. Had it not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines I know I would have been in my grave. I have taken three bottles of each of your medicines."

For stomach, bowels and liver, when disordered, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

NEW ELECTRO MAGNET.

It is Specially Designed for the Extraction of Steel Splinters from Wounds.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—One of the troubles in machine shops is the frequency with which workmen are disabled by steel splinters striking the eye of the workman, and giving rise to painful and sometimes dangerous wounds. There is always at hand for such case as these a hand magnet, which, as a rule, is effective in drawing from the eye the foreign substance. One of the latest designs in the electro-medical apparatus is an electro-magnet manufactured expressly for this purpose. The magnet is provided with pointed poles, which insure a concentration of magnetic power at the end of the core, and there is a special arrangement for the accurate movement of the magnet and its retention in one position when desired. Another device should be of great service in reducing the chance of shock to medical or dental patients. It is a well-known fact that the adoption of electrical methods by dentists has been very appreciably limited by the inadequacy of the methods which have been used to protect their patients from accidental shock. When electric motors are employed for driving surgical and dental apparatus, if one side of the feeding circuit and part of the motor happen to be grounded, the patient is in danger of being severely shocked. This danger is overcome by an insulated coupling, and such a device has been introduced into the new appliance which has been provided.

WHILE WE MAY.

The hands are such dear hands;
They are so full; they turn at our demands
So often, they reach out
With trifles scarcely thought about,
So many times; they do
So very many things for me, for you—
If their fond wills mistake,
We may well bend, not break.

They are such fond, frail lips
That speak to us. Pray, if love strips
Them of discretion many times,
Or if they speak too slow or quick, such crimes
We may pass by; for we may see
Days not far off when those small words may be
Held not as slow, or quick, or out of place, but dear,
Because the lips are no more here.

They are such dear, familiar feet that go
Along the path with ours—feet fast or slow,
And trying to keep pace—if they mistake
Or tread upon some flower that we would take
Upon our breast, or bruise some reed,
Or crush poor Hope until it bleed,
We may be mute,
Not turning quickly to impute
Grave fault; for they and we
Have such a little way to go—can be
Together such a little while along the way—
We will be patient while we may.

So many little faults we find,
We see them; for not blind
Is love. We see them; but if you and I
Perhaps remember them some by and by,
They will not be
Faults then—grave faults—to you and me,
But just odd ways—mistakes, or even less—
Remembrances to bless.
Days change so many things—yes, hours;
We see so differently in suns and showers.
Mistaken words tonight
May be so cherished by tomorrow's light.
We may be patient; for we know
There's such a little way to go.

—[GEORGE KLINGLE.

[Omaha Bee:] Down in the Indian Territory they have a novel way of enforcing tax collections. When any one refuses to pay up they simply eject him from the Territory. If the habit should become universal professional and habitual tax-shirkers would soon find themselves without an abiding place.

THE LINEN STORE

Linens.

A few extraordinary values for Monday on new and desirable goods. Our Linens are Linens and when we advertise a sale in this dept. you can look for something good.

Damask

68 inch Cream Damask, much better than you'd expect, at per yard	40c
58 inch Cream Damask in dice and floral designs. A good wearer at, per yard	50c
64 inch Cream Damask, absolutely all linen and our own importation at, per yard, 65c and	60c
72 inch Cream Damask, pure linen and the best to be had at, per yard	75c
68 inch extra heavy Bleached Damask at, per yard	65c
68 inch Bleached Damask and a good quality at, per yard	45c
68 inch Superfine Bleached Damask at, per yard	85c

Napkins

Values not obtainable elsewhere. 5-8 Bleached Napkins worth $1.35 at, a dozen	$1.08
5-8 Bleached Napkins, worth $1.50 at, a dozen	$1.27
5-4 Bleached Napkins worth $1.75 at, a dozen	$1.55
5-4 Bleached Napkins worth $2.00 at, a dozen	$1.67

Crash

17 linen glass crash at, a yard	9c
18-in. twilled towsling and an extra quality at, a yard	10c
19-in. extra good quality huck crash. Sold regularly elsewhere at 16c. at, a yard	12½c
18-in. silver huck crash, worth 18c, at, a yard	13c
16-in. Twilled Union Crash at, yard	8c
18-in Twilled Cotton Crash	4c
18-in. Stevens' Unbleached linen Crash at, a yard	10c

Towels

17x34, hemmed linen Huck Towels, assorted borders, at	10c
18x36 inch, hemmed linen Huck Towels, assorted borders, at	12½c
20x40 inch, hemmed linen Huck Towels, assorted borders, at	18c
20x40 inch, best quality of Huck Towels, sold elsewhere at 30c, at	25c
23x47 inches, knotted fringe Damask Towel, pure linen, at	25c
Fine Damask Towels, in extra large size, at	60c

We have never had such a beautiful assortment of Battenburg squares, Scarfs, Doylies, oval and round pieces as at present. You should see them.

Battenberg Doylies at 35c, 25c, 20c, 18c and	15c
Battenberg Squares with linen centers at $3.00, $2.75, $2.00, $1.50 and	75c
Battenberg Scarfs with linen centers at $3.00, $6.75, $5.50, $3.75 and	$2.75
Hemstitched Linen Scarfs at	45c
Momie Linen Scarfs with hemstitched ends at 45c, 40c and	35c
18x54 Pure Linen Hemstitched Scarfs, embroidered in corners at	$1.25

Goodenow Sheldon Co
135 So. Spring thru to 211 W. Second

An immense assortment of hemstitched and spacthel shams at all prices.

KICK'BY BUTTIN' WITH THE GIRLS.

It was "once upon a time," as the story tellers say,
In the happy, happy days of long ago,
That there never came a cloud o'er the sun of boyhood's day,
And the life-stream was unruffled in its flow.
In reflecting o'er the past and the pleasures that we knew
When we went a hick-rynuttin' with the girls!

How their merry eyes would flash with the light of fun aglow
As the breezes tossed their hair in tangled threads;
How we thought them angel sprites in their frocks of calico,
With the crumpled old sun-bonnets on their heads.
How they'd scamper through the woods with their merry shouts of joy,
Nimble in their every movement as the squirl's—
Oh! you bet your Sunday hat it was fun to be a boy
When we went a hick'ry nuttin' with the girls!

In a jolly, laughing group underneath the shellbark trees,
Seated in a circle on the leafy ground,
With the music of our tongues lading every passing breeze,
We would hull the nutty treasures we had found.
And our timid eyes would peep in a semi-bashful way
At the lovely maiden faces framed in curls—
In their hands our boyish hearts were as soft as potter's clay
When we went hick'ry nuttin' with the girls!

There was one, a little maid with a pair of rougish eyes,
Whom I trustingly enthroned within my heart.
And I scarcely realised I won so great a prize
Till we formed the tie that death alone can part.
Though her eyes are growing dim and her hair is tinged with gray,
She is yet to me a priceless pearl of pearls
And she reigns within my heart with as sweet despotic sway,
As when we went a hick'ry nuttin' with the girls!

—[Denver Post.

[Chicago Record:] "Say, Jones, the minute you turn in you're asleep."

"Of course; that's what I go to bed for. If I wanted to prance around all night, as you do, I'd keep my clothes on."

COLOR OF MEDICINE BOTTLES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—An investigation has been carried out in Sweden on colored glasses, with particular reference to the proper color of bottles which are intended to protect medicines, etc., from the chemical action of the light. The best protection, it was found, is afforded by black (opaque) red, orange and dark yellowish-brown glass—light brownish-yellow, dark-green (with no bluish tint,) and dark brownish-green glasses afford quite good protection. Little, if any, protection from the actinic rays or sunlight was given by bluish-green, violet, milky, bluish and colorless glasses. Light brown, light green and bluish-green glass is of very little use for preserving wine, beer and liquors. the proper bottles for this purpose being those of dark brownish-yellow and dark yellowish-brown.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vitality that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form or sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, or weak back, can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of ruinuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 169 Elektron Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Kodaks, Cameras, Photo Supplies.

Free Developing.

Films with orders for prints developed free on Thursdays.

BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway. Full line California views

THE LINEN STORE

THE LINEN STORE

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is the wonder worker of the age for men who have lost the fire of youth. Its touch is the touch of magetism. It pumps the nerves and blood full of youthful energy and drives out all feeling of weakness, renews full confidence and courage and makes you feel like a man among men. It not only cures weakness of all kinds, but cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Pains and Aches, Sleeplessness, Varicocele, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia and all the ailments common to women as well as men.

Cures Men! Cures Women!

DEAR SIR: The nervous weakness I complained of the last six or seven months has entirely gone. Your belt cured me in two months. The Belt has also done wonders for my son, who had a bad case of Rheumatism. Since my cure I have praised your Belt to many doctors, as well as others, and will continue to do so. Yours sincerely,
S. W. YOUNG,
Port Harford, Cal.

Cured!

DEAR SIR: Your Belt has done me a great deal of good. I am feeling better than I have been for some time. I could not get along without the Belt. My husband has been greatly benefited by it. Yours very truly, MRS. J. M. TETHEROW
Sawyer Bar, Siskiyou county, Cal., Sept. 20, 1900

If You Will Secure Me You Can Pay When Cured.

I know that there is no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my Belt than to cure you before I ask you to pay for it, and as I DO KNOW that it will restore strength in every instance, I am willing to cure first and ask my pay afterward. So if you are weak, breaking down or sick in any manner, come to me, tell me your trouble and let me cure you. When you are cured you can pay me. This offer is open to any man who will secure me. Not a cent need be paid down. All I ask is that the man asking me to take his case under these terms gives me evidence of his honesty and good faith.

CALL TODAY OR SEND FOR MY BOOK—FREE.

If you are weak, if you have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Physical Decline, Loss of Energy and Ambition, or any evidence of breaking down of the physical or Nervous system COME AND SEE ME, OR, IF YOU CAN'T CALL, WRITE FOR MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM BLANKS, SENT, SEALED, FREE. CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

129½ West Second Street - - - - - - - - Los Angeles, Cal.

Free Help for Weak Men!

"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Vitality.

FIVE DAY'S TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C.O.D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Vitality is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as any one who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Vitality, Varicocele, or Weakness of any nature in the Nervous System to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C.O.D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all in request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Nervous weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

THE VON MOHL CO., 391B, Cincinnati, O. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

Each Tablet stamped thus QP

Guaranteed Cure for Dyspepsia

CONSUMPTION CURED

Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Hoag Medical Institute, 431½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS"

ABBEY'S SALT

The Salt Extracted from the Juices of Fruits.

FOR FLATULENCY.

A teaspoonful in a small half tumbler of warm water will give instant relief.

R. B. Sawyers, M. D., Canuck, Ga., says: "I have tested your Abbey's Salt on cases of Indigestion accompanied by Constipation and Flatulency and the results have been most excellent. I consider it a most remarkable remedy in Flatulency and Constipation."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail, 25c., 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 71 Murray Street, New York.

Booklet free on request.

Wheat Hay

$12 Per Ton

(Scale Weight.)

L. A. Hay Storage Co.

Third and Central Ave.

Phone Main 1396.

Another dentist broke it; Dr. Schiffman pulled it without pain.
J. C. VIGNES, Long Beach, Cal.

I had three ulcerated roots that were broken off and left by another dentist. Dr. Schiffman took out all three without a particle of pain and even without my knowing anything about it.
KITTIE M. FRANKLIN,
Box 110, Covina, Cal.

I have had a bad tooth pulled by Dr. Schiffman today. I experienced no pain whatever. Dentists in the East claimed I have the hardest teeth to pull of any customer. I recommend Dr. Schiffman to suffering humanity.
VICTOR BOYD,
South Riverside, Cal.

I had twenty-six teeth extracted and have gained nine pounds in the last three months. I am much pleased with Dr. Schiffman's painless method of extracting teeth, and recommend it to all.
WM. BOYD, Anaheim.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

$25 Reward

Will be paid any one with piles who cannot be cured with one box of VERUS PILE CURE.
Price $2 to any address in the United States. Discount to trade.
VERUS PILE CURE CO.,
Room 228 Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

NEW COAST DEFENDERS.

FOUR monitors are soon to be added to the American navy. These are the Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming.

The design for the monitors was prepared by Chief Constructor Hichborn. It was decided that the best all-round arrangement that could be built with the available appropriation, was the arrangement with a single balanced turret on the center line forward, containing two high-power 12-inch breech-loading rifles, a gun that has just been designed to be used with smokeless powder; four 4-inch rapid-fire breech-loading rifles, also to be used with smokeless powder, completes the main battery. The secondary battery will consist of three 6-pounder rapid-fire and four 1-pounder automatic rifles.

The general characteristics of these vessels as shown in the elements of design will be: Length on load water line, 252 feet; breadth, extreme, at water line, 50 feet; mean draft, at normal displacement, 12ft. 4in.; normal displacement, about 3235 tons; total coal capacity, loose storage, 400 tons.

In the details of design will appear these characteristics:

The hull is to be of steel, not sheathed, with double bottom and close water-tight subdivisions.

There will be one military mast, fitted with fighting and searchlight tops.

Seven boats are to be stowed clear of the blasts of the guns. Two, being the lifeboats, are to be carried at davits, so as to be quickly lowered.

The protection of the hull against injury to the water line region is to be afforded by means of a side armor belt, the maximum thickness being 11 inches, tapering to 5 inches at the armor shelf, the depth being 5 feet. The maximum thickness is abreast the engine and boiler spaces; from thence forward and aft it is reduced by steps to a minimum thickness of 5 inches at the bow and stern. The barbettes for the 12-inch guns will have armor about 10 inches thick.

The turret is of the Hichborn balance type, with front plate inclined 42 deg. from the vertical. The side plates of the turret armor are to be 9 inches thick.

The main or protected deck is to extend throughout the length of the vessel, to be worked flat. The total thickness will be 1½ inches.

A conning tower of 7½ inches in thickness, having an armored communication tube 3 inches in thickness, will be carried in a suitable commanding position forward, the tube extending to the armor deck, and affording protection to the voice tubes, bell wires, etc.

The vessel will be driven by twin screws. The engines (two in number) are to be of the vertical, triple-expansion type, in one water-tight compartment. The boilers (four in number) are to be of the water-tube type, constructed for a working pressure of two hundred and fifty pounds, and are to be placed in one water-tight compartment. There will be the usual auxiliary machinery and workshop tools. Distilling apparatus and evaporators will be fitted for supplying fresh water.

These vessels will have staterooms, in addition to one for the captain, for six officers; require a complement of crew of 125, for whom ample berthing space has been provided. Storerooms are provided for one month's supply of clothing, contingent and small stores.

The electric-generating plant will consist of four units, each unit to have an engine, dynamo, and compensating bed plate, and each dynamo a rated output of 400 amperes of 40 volts. The turret-turning gear, ammunition hoists, elevating gear, rammers and ventilating apparatus will be operated by electricity.

The estimated speed of the vessel is to be twelve knots—amply sufficient for a harbor-defense vessel.

All wood used in the construction of the vessels will be fireproofed.

The vessels will be fitted with decking keels, which will also serve the purpose of bilge keels.

It is pointed out that the United States revolutionized naval construction and methods in 1861, and it has been revolutionizing them ever since. It is true, it is said, that other nations have been progressing more rapidly numerically, but scientifically, in hulls, machinery, and armaments, the United States naval constructors have again set the pace of the world. The experiences of the war with Spain have suggested new departures. The ships of the future additions to the American navy will be a marked advance on former designs.—[Washington Times.

SHOOTS BY CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

[London Times:] Our Newcastle-on-Tyne correspondent informs us that a machine gun of a novel character has been invented by James Judge, a well-known engineer of Newcastle, who thus describes it:

The gun is a patent centrifugal quick-firing machine gun. It is five feet high and weighs about five hundredweight. It is intended for battleship, earthworks and garrison purposes. The motive power is electricity, transmitted to a motor attached to the side of the gun. The motor causes a disc to revolve at a very high rate of speed. The bullets, which are introduced into the interior of the disc at the axis, travel along curves in the interior to the circumference, and are there impelled through a barrel. It is claimed that this disc will rotate, under the influence of the motor, at the rate of 12,000 revolutions a minute, and will eject shots from the muzzle of the gun with an initial velocity of 2000 feet per second. One of the chief characteristics of the gun is that it will maintain a continuous fire. If necessary, a shot may be discharged at every half-revolution, but in practice one shot every fourth revolution will be found sufficient. The bullets are spherical and measure 3-16 of an inch in diameter.

The following are the results of the tests already made with the gun: Eighteen thousand rounds of shot at the rate of 3000 a minute have been discharged from the gun. These shots consisted of nickel steel, some of brass—as used in France—lead and chilled metal. It was tested seven times privately, no motor was used, nor is one yet attached to the gun, although the gun is constructed for an electric motor. The tests were made by means of a belt driven by a steam engine. Under these conditions the velocity required, and which it is maintained an electric motor will produce, was not, of course, attained, but the practical working of the gun was fully demonstrated. A long range could not be had because of the necessity of secrecy, and the testing was done in a covered shed at Blyth dry docks.

A steel target, 3-32 of an inch thick, was shattered, the disk of the gun revolving at a speed of 2240 revolutions per minute. From the penetration of the target it is calculated that at a distance of 400 yards a penetration of a similar character will be effected of a plate 7-16 of an inch thick under the influence of an electric motor. There is no heating of the barrel of the gun, because of the continuous stream of cold air which is impelled through it by the turning of the disk. The disk itself is also free from heating, on account of the special bearings on which it is constructed. These bearings are a highly complicated mechanical contrivance, and are similar to those used in Parson's turbines, which can revolve at the rate of 22,000 revolutions a minute, and Levall's motor, which revolves at the rate of 30,000 a minute. To test the gun thoroughly it will be necessary to affix a motor, which will be a five-horse power motor, coupled direct onto the shaft.

REPORT OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, U.S.A.*

The report of the Judge-Advocate-General, Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber, for the year ending June 30, 1900, shows that the number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge in the regular army was 2270, and in the volunteer army, 315; total, 2585.

Death sentences were imposed by sentence of court-martial in six cases of enlisted men—one of these cases being murder, one rape, three rape, and other offenses, and one striking superior officer. The death sentences were cummuted by the President to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and imprisonment at hard labor for twenty years in five cases, and for three years in one case (striking superior officer.) The death sentence was also imposed by sentence of a court-martial in one case of a civilian employé, for rape and other offenses. This sentence was commuted to confinement at hard labor in a penitentiary for twenty years.

Death sentences were imposed by sentence of military commissions in thirteen cases of natives of the Philippine Islands—eight of these cases being for murder and robbery, four for murder, and one for being a spy. The death sentence was disapproved in one case, executed in five cases, and commuted to confinement at hard labor for twenty years in five cases, for fifteen years in one case, and for ten years in one case.

There were, in all, 6680 trials by general court-martial, divided as follows: Commissioned officers, regulars, convicted, 7; acquitted, 2; acquittal disapproved, 2; volunteers, convicted, 19; acquitted, 3; acquittal disapproved, 2; cadets, convicted, 4; enlisted men, regulars, convicted, 4984; acquitted, 376; acquittal disapproved, 64; volunteers, convicted, 1036; acquitted, 123; acquittal disapproved, 35; civilians of various classes, 23.

A detailed table is given, showing the number of convictions in the regular army of different offenses. The draft of a bill "to prevent the failure of military justice" is also given, which was referred to Congress last spring, and reported with amendments, but too late for it to receive consideration. It prescribes regulations in regard to witnesses called before courts-martial and penalties for failure to attend.

Gen. Lieber states that the Judge-Advocate-General's department is now composed of eight officers only, a force entirely insufficient to meet present requirements. The Secretary of War is authorized to supplement this regular force with active Judge-Advocates of departments, detailed from officers of the line. This arrangement has proved to be a very good one, and the officers so detailed have done their work well, but a larger proportion of officers employed on this work should belong to the regular Judge-Advocate-General's Department. If the present corps were doubled, it would still be necessary to resort to the detail of line officers. This practice should by no means be abandoned, but the number of detailed officers should not so greatly exceed the number of officers of the department as the demands of the service now render necessary.

DRINKING WATER FOR TROOPS.

[Washington Star:] The War Department has made public an order by Gen. MacArthur looking to the protection of the health of the soldiers in the Philippines. It is as follows:

"I. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated to the medical department that nearly 50 per cent. of the sickness of the army is produced by causes which may be avoided by observance, by company and other officers in command of troops, of simple sanitary regulations, the most important of which is the sterilizing, by boiling, of all water that is to be used for drinking, and of cleanliness of camps, quarters, kitchens and utensils that are used in cooking.

"It is therefore ordered that officers in command of troops will give directions that all water for drinking purposes shall be boiled at least twenty minutes, and that every precaution be taken to prevent the use of any that has not been so sterilized. When about to go on a march each man will be required to fill his canteen with sterilized water before starting. Company and detachment commanders will inspect the canteens and see that this is done. If there should be an insufficient amount of sterilized water on hand at the time of starting on a march coffe left over from a meal may be used as a substitute. Should the water recently boiled be too hot to handle, it can be cooled by filling the canteen and, after corking, plunging it into cold water and allowing it to remain immersed for a few minutes.

Cooks and others employed in the kitchen must be instructed to thoroughly cleanse all cooking utensils and mess furniture with boiled water.

"Commanders of military stations will give their personal attention to enforcing this order, and inspectors will report any failure of its observance.

"II. Commanding officers will observe strictly the requirements of general orders No. 21, headquarters department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps, November 1, 1899, an extract from which is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"'Every enlisted man of the command who has not been successfully vaccinated within the past six months, as shown by company records or with'n personal knowledge of the officer, will be vaccinated at once (provided he is in physical condition to endure it,) and should the operation not prove successful it will be repeated at intervals of two weeks as often as, in the judgment of the surgeon in charge of organization, it may be deemed necessary to protect against smallpox, but not less than three unsuccessful vaccinations from the date of this order, will be accepted as sufficiently protective.'"

SOLDIERS' CLUBHOUSE IN MANILA.*

The Manila Freedom of August 7, says that one of the practical results of the vigorous defense of the American soldier made in so many pulpits during the recent visit of Chaplain Pierce to the States, is authority granted the chaplain by the bishops of his church to appeal for funds to build in Manila a first-class club-house for soldiers. Through the generosity of friends at home, he has been enabled to purchase a suitable lot for this purpose at a cost of $10,000, and plans for the building have been prepared by Philadelphia architects and dominated by George C. Thomas, of that city, who gave a thousand dollars toward the work.

There will be the gymnasium and amusement hall, game room, library and correspondence room, café, dormitories, class-rooms, etc. Gen. MacArthur, Gen. Bell, Judge Taft, Gen. Wright and others in Manila are patrons of the enterprise. It is desired to perpetuate the names of contributors by placing them upon the tiles with which some of the rooms are to finished, and for this purpose inscriptions are to be divided into shares of $1 each. Already one person proposes to take a sufficient number of these shares to place upon these tiles as a roll of honor the names of all the men of the Fourteenth infantry who have laid down their lives in the Philippines.

CHARLES H. CRAMP ON FORCED DRAUGHT.

Writing the New York Herald under date of October 18, Charles H. Cramp says:

"I saw in the Herald of the 17th inst. an editorial entitled 'Why Should Forced Draught be Used in Fast Steamers?' Taking the performance of the Russian cruiser Variag as a premise, you say that is 'shows the necessity of reconsidering the engineering practices and precedents on which the employment of forced draught is based.' And you say, further along, that 'forced draught cost too much.'

"Permit me to suggest that, while your conclusions are perfectly sound, so far as they go, you omitted to note one fact which lies at the bottom of the whole question, namely, that the revision of practices, etc., which you point out as necessary, involves, first of all, the use of the most approved type of water tube boilers in all cases where very high performance under natural draught is required within narrow limitations of weights.

"The performance of the Variag could not possibly have been approximated, much less equaled, by any weight of Scotch boilers she could have carried on her displacement, without forced draught of extreme power. Nor could it have been equaled under natural draught by any other type of water tube boiler than that with which she is provided. The maximum steam generating capacity of the Scotch boiler cannot be attained without forced draught equal to two inches of water in the tube, with closed fireroom or ash pit or induced draught equivalent to it. The difference between natural draught and forced draught in a Scotch boiler is usually equal to twenty-five or thirty per cent. of the normal. Therefore, if it is contemplated to [illegible] natural draught a performance equal to that of forced draught with Scotch boilers, the weights must be increased in ratio of the difference.

"This would be out of the question in ships operating under the weight limitations of the Variag, and I might add, any other type of war ship now worth consideration. Indeed, the time is near at hand when the same rule will be recognized as applying with equal force to the higher classes of passenger vessels."

THE NAVAL PROVING GROUNDS.

[Washington Star:] One of the appendices to Admiral O'Neil's annual report is made by Lieut. Strauss, in command at the proving ground at Indian Head, where an explosion occurred last night. His remarks on the question of stability of smokeless powder are topical, in view of one theory that the explosion resulted from spontaneous combustion of such powder. He says in his report:

"In a new explosive, the question of stability is one that occupies the first place. A sample of five-inch powder that had been in a magazine of the Marblehead for two years was recently tested at the proving grounds. It does not show the least deterioration in ballistic qualities, nor does it give any evidence of having altered chemically. Another sample kept in a magazine here for one year shows equally good results."

Lieut. Strauss reports that he has also been making extensive trials of thorite, a new high explosive, somewhat similar to the famous English lyddite. He reserves an expression of opinion as to its merit until further experiments have been made, but makes the significant comment that no difficulty has been experienced in bursting armor-piercing shells with ordinary black powder into as small fragments as desirable.

PARAGRAPHS.

Exact dates have been decided upon for the sailing from New York of the transports Buford and Kilpatrick. It will be remembered that these vessels are to go by the way of the Suez to Manila, and augment the number of transports on the Pacific line. The Buford will sail from New York on the 6th of November and the Kilpatrick on the 10th. Both of the transports will carry a large number of officers on leave in this country from their regiments and many recruits for the regular regiments now stationed in the Philippines.

The first movement of volunteers from Manila to this country will occur about the first of December, when, it is thought, all will be in readiness for the transfer of the regulars to the field to take the places of the volunteers. As stated in the Army and Navy Journal of October 20, the Quartermaster's Department has made all the necessary preparations for the bringing home of the entire volunteer army and no doubt exists in the minds of the officers of this department stationed at the War Department but that all of them will have returned long prior to the first of July, when, under the existing law, they will go out of the service.

Paymaster-General Bates, in his annual report for 1900, shows a decrease in expenditures of his department over 1899 of $33,333,147.84. As a rule the report is of a routine character, few recommendations being made. As usual the detailed expenditures of the department are stated, and remarks are made on the system of payment of the troops on foreign stations. Gen. Bates makes an urgent recommendation that Congress make the same provision for rewarding service in China and Guam as has already been made for other foreign service. Attention is called to the excellent work of the Army Pay Department, notwithstanding the limited number of officers.

The New York Herald has, in its issue of October 21, an elaborate illustrated article showing Governor's Island as it is and as it will be when the improvements recently discussed and to which we have heretofore referred, have been made. The Herald says: "The proposed improvements on Governor's Island are but the beginning of other improvements which have to do with the growth and advancement of the entire army of the United States. It is said that the other posts in the vicinity should be so improved that they may be used to quarter any number of soldiers that may be desired. Outside of the monetary standpoint, the urgency of the case as a national necessity is argued. The promoters say it is the military need of the hour that must not be neglected."

Maj. Gorgas, Sanitary Officer of Havana, corrects the statement that during the last four months there were 1000 cases of yellow fever officially reported there, and that every block in the city contributed from one to seventeen cases. Dr. Gorgas says that the official records of the chief sanitary officer show that from June 1 to October 19 there were only 789 cases reported. Of 857 square blocks in the city, 525 have not had a case of the disease. Dr. Gorgas says that the word epidemic as applied to diseases in great cities certainly cannot apply to conditions there. In a population of 232,000, the average during October, which has been the largest of the year, has been ten new cases a day. In September there were 72 deaths from consumption, 52 from yellow fever and 43 from enteritis. Yellow fever, therefore, should not be considered epidemic any more than consumption or enteritis.

The severest blow Li Hung Chang has received for many years is the desertion of J. W. Pethick, an American, who had been his private secretary for twelve or fifteen years. Mr. Pethick was formerly secretary of the American legation at Peking, and when his term expired went into the service of Earl Li, who was then Viceroy of Pechili. Earl Li has money invested in all sorts of enterprises in Europe and Asia, and Mr. Pethick has looked after his financial business in foreign countries. Mr. Pethick resigned his position with Li Hung Chang and has since denounced him as untrustworthy and a traitor to the friends he pretends to serve. Mr. Pethick is now attached to the United States legation as an interpreter.

NOTE—Articles denoted by a star (*) in the headline are original with that standard authority, the Army and Navy Journal, New York.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

HIS OLD PLAY.

BY OPIE READ,

Author "The Kentucky Colonel," "The Wives of the Prophet," etc.

AT LAST the old-time squatter lived in the suburbs of a city. Once he had lived among the hills, in a rude log hut, beside a pathway rarely traversed. And here in the door of his cabin he had sat, playing a tune that must have come up out of the adjacent ground, so indigenous was it to the soil. All strangers were the legitimate prey of his drollery, and the shrewdest of Pinkerton men could have drawn from him not one word more than his peculiar impulses prompted him to utter. And so he lived, year after year, sniffing the wild perfume of summer, and hovering over his rough hearthstone as the winter wind roared in the woods. But at last the primeval trees began to fall about him. He heard them crash and thunder upon the ground; numerous men began to dig up the dirt, to heap it into a long ridge and to put up iron upon it, and one morning the old man was startled by the shriek of a railway engine. He stood upon a knoll, with his gaze upon the rising sun as he listened, and then sadly he went into his shanty. In one moment he had made up his mind. A tentacle of the world had been shot forth to sting him, to grapple him, to choke him. His would go farther into the forest. But his daughter begged him to remain yet a little longer. He stood dumb before her, unable to conceive of a cause why she should wish to stay—he was, indeed, face to face with his first mystery. But soon it was solved. The man who had surveyed the road had fallen in love with this wild and tangled vine, the old fellow's daughter, and was even now at the door to ask for her hand. The squatter was staggered. He put his hand to his head as if to feel of the place where the blow had fallen, but suddenly a melancholy light cleared away the darkness that had gathered in his eyes. And without a word he turned away. With his wife he went farther into the woods, leaving his daughter behind to contend with the trials of civilization. But he had left his heart with her, and when the old woman had been tucked away between eternity's sheets, he turned back, searching the distant sky

HE STOOD UPON A KNOLL.

for the smoke of progress, listening for the shriek of a rushing "enlightenment." He found his daughter living in the edge of a town, in a house that was marvelous to him. Rain was falling when he arrived, and when he saw that the roof did not leak his wonder increased. He put his long, hairy arms about his daughter, and turning suddenly about, stormed as if at a dog, to hide his emotion; and the woman knew that there was no dog, but she stormed too, and then they stood in silence. But a new light leaped into his eyes. What did it mean? A little girl, his granddaughter, came forward to meet him, and when he had gathered her into his arms, she said:

"I want you to tell me about the old bear."

And night after night he told her the story, as upon his lap, in gown of white, she sat, warming her bare feet by the fire; and she always said, "Tell it again."

How gentle was the old fellow. Time had cowed him. The dazzle of the world hurt his old eyes. But when twilight came—when the child was upon his knee, he swore that never had he been so happy. In a corner of the yard he planted a miniature forest—twigs stuck into the ground—and he built a model of his once famous cabin, with the hopper near by. And when "wind and weather" damaged his premises, he would set about immediately to make repairs, and thus time went on with him, from year to year. The little girl never grew weary of listening to his droll talk, when an imaginary stranger drew rein at the door of the cabin. He was so absorbed in his employment, day after day, that he did not know when the girl put on long dresses. He had seen a shy young man about the house, but had paid no attention to him. One evening the young man was walking in the garden with the girl. He held her hand as slowly they strolled down the path, and she must have pretended that she did not know he held it, for when he said, with a sort of self-congratulation: "You don't care if I hold your hand, do you Minnie?" she snatched it away as if suddenly it had been burnt. Why was he so shy? Was it because he recently had been appointed to the chair of mathematics in a college not far away? Is it not singular that a mathematician should be so deaf when a woman's heart speaks to him?

"I was in hopes that you did not care," he said.

She had inherited some of the old man's drollery. "Do you suppose a girl wants to walk along with her hand in a vise?" she replied.

"Well, really—no, I presume not. But do you know I was not quite aware of the fact, if, indeed, fact it was, that the presure could have been so great? It is quite possible that you may not have observed it, but I may say—indeed, I will say—that it is a fact, nevertheless, that ever since I have first known you—I might say—indeed, pardon me for saying it—that I have found myself deeper in—in—shall I say love, with you?"

"Oh, yes, you may say it if you have time—if it isn't too much of an effort."

"Oh, thank you. Very kind of you, I am sure."

"Not at all" she replied, and for a time they walked along in silence. "I was wondering," said he, "that if dur-

"GIVE ME THE FIDDLE."

ing those times when we naturally turn upon ourselves an investigative eye—was wondering that if at such a time you found your heart favorably—I might say, inclined toward me. Am I presumptuous?"

"Presumptious!" she laughed. "Oh, you are charming, you silly thing; and I love you just as much as you do me."

"Oh, I thank you. You are very kind. Yes, I thank you."

"You needn't be so thankful. I can't help myself"

"Which news to me is a cause for exceeding self-congratulation, I assure you." He put his arm about her and kissed her, declaring that she was the sweetest problem that had ever come under his eye. And now he began in his way to hint at marriage, and then in her drollery she said:

"It's nothing to get papa's and mamma's consent, but I won't marry unless gramper says I may. And you'll have to ask him."

So it was arranged that the professor should call early the next day and approach the old squatter as he sat in front of his cabin. And he appeared just as the old man had taken his accustomed seat, to wait for the imaginary traveler with whom the exercises of the day were usually begun. The professor stepped up, plucked off a twig of the miniature forest and said:

"I hope to see you well this morning"

"Hope you do. Don't wish no man's eyesight no harm."

"Ahem!" coughed the professor.

"Ahem!" coughed the squatter.

And then there was silence. The girl peeped from behind a tree. The squatter took up his fiddle and played at the first part of the famous old tune—the "Arkansaw Traveler."

"You seem to be enjoying good health," said the mathematician.

"Don't enjoy no other sort—don't enjoy bad health; don't like it well enough for that." And with traditional perseverance he continued to saw at the first part of the tune. He was rehearsing his old play. The girl peeped out from behind the tree and whispered: "Why don't you ask him?"

"I suppose," said the professor, "that you can remember before there was a railway train in this part of the country. I dare say you can well remember before you ever saw one."

"Yes, and a brother of mine ain't seed one yit."

"Ah, ha," laughed the Professor, "you mean that he is blind."

"No, I mean he died befo' the cars got here."

"Very good, I assure you. But I have called today to speak to you on a very important, I may say, a very serious subject."

"Ef it's so bad as that, you needn't say nothin' about it. I wouldn't ef I was you."

"Ah, but I have come to say it. Possibly you have noticed my presence here—

"I have seed you sneakin' along the fence a time or two."

"Ah, yes, no doubt. The fact is I am very much devoted to your granddaughter, and want your consent to our marriage."

The old man's eyes dropped, but he kept on sawing at the first part of the tune. "Why don't you play the turn of the tune?" the professor asked.

"There ain't no turn to it."

"Give me the fiddle."

True to his traditions, the old man handed over the instrument, and to the wonder of the girl behind the tree, the professor ripped out the turn of the true tune. And then the old man jumped up, cut a dido and cried out: "Take her sah, she's yourn." And then he dropped back into his seat.

The lovers walked in the garden. "I didn't know you could play a fiddle," she said, and he replied: "I had a sort of mathematical premonition—having read the old man's story many a time—premonition of what was coming, so I have been practicing for more than a month on the turn of that tune. Ah, I may say—in fact I will say—that it is exceedingly fortunate that he did not request me to play the first part of his peculiar composition." And in their happiness they forgot the earth, strolling as they were, in the only paradise left to the children of this life.

And the old squatter! When noon time came he did not answer the call to dinner, and they found him sitting on the edge of his forest, asleep. The hands that touched him were gentle, and words were spoken low. His old play was to be played no more.

[Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.]

His Disappointment.

[Harper's Bazar:] "Hello, Taddels, have you been away? I haven' seen you lately."

"Yes, Snooper. I've been to the Thousand Islands."

"Enjoy yourself?"

"No. I can't say that I did."

"Weren't you well?"

"Oh, yes, I was well enough."

"Then you must have been disappointed in love. Wouldn't your summer girl become engaged to you?"

"I had nothing to do with the sex."

"Then why under the sun didn't you enjoy yourself, I'd like to know?"

"I feel that I was imposed upon."

"In what way?"

"Well, they call them the Thousand Islands, but I learned that there are only 834 of them."

STRANGE MENTAL POWERS

How People Are Influenced.

Startling Words from the Committee Appointed to Investigate Hypnotism for the Benefit of Journal Readers.

(FROM THE N. Y. JOURNAL.)

G. S. LINCOLN, M.D.,
101 Crutchfield St., Dallas, Tex.

JUDGE HENRY CHAFER,
Flemington, N. J.

F. H. STOUFER, Secretary and Treasurer of Railway Conductors, Pueblo, Colo.

REV. PAUL WELLER,
Gorham, N. Y.

Hypnotism is no lo[illegible] a myth, a fanciful creation of the mind but a reality, a [illegible] power, capable of producing infinite good. For the purpose of ascertaining the exact [illegible] this much-talked-of power a committee composed of a physician, a well-known jurist, a [illegible] nent minister and leading railroad man was appointed to investigate Hypnotism.

The committee carried on a series of investigations in regard to the power of hypnotic influence the actions and deeds of people in the everyday walks of life.

The first step taken by the members of the committee was to master the science in detail, so that they might state from personal experience the good or evil this strange agent might produce. They wrote the New York Institute of Science, of Rochester, N.Y., the great school of Hypnotism and Occult Sciences in the world, and received full and complete instructions in regard to how hypnotism may be used to influence people in business, how it in treating diseases, etc., etc. In a few days they mastered these instructions and were full-fledged hypnotists.

It was clearly demonstrated that hypnotism may be employed so that the person upon upon is entirely unconscious of the fact that he is being influenced; and, all things [illegible] the committee regard it as the most valuable discovery of modern times. A knowledge of it essential to one's success in life and well-being in society.

Dr. Lincoln says, after a thorough investigation, that he considers it the most [illegible] therapeutic or curative agent of modern times.

Judge Schafer, although a legal light, turned his attention to healing the sick, and in [illegible] treatments he completely cured John E. Myers of Flemington, N. J., of a [illegible] had kept him bedfast for nine years, and which the doctors said must surely kill him. Schafer's fame spread for miles around, and hundreds of people applied to him for treatment.

Mr. Stoufer performed the astonishing feat of hypnotizing Mr. Cunningham, of Pueblo, at a distance of several blocks. He also hypnotized an aged gentleman and had him run out in the streets shouting, "Red-hot peanuts for sale." Mr. Stoufer says it is indispensable to business success.

Rev. Paul Weller says that every minister and every mother should understand hypnotism for the benefit they can be to those with whom they are brought into daily contact.

In speaking of this marvelous power, President Eliot, of Harvard College, said to the graduates: "Young gentlemen, there is a subtle power lying latent in each of you which few have developed, but which, when developed, might make a man irresistible. It is called personal Magnetism or Hypnotism. I advise you to master it."

The New York Institute of Science has just issued 10,000 copies of a book which explains all the secrets of this marvelous power, and gives explicit directions for becoming a practical hypnotist, so that you can employ the force without the knowledge of any one. Anybody can learn. Success guaranteed.

The book also contains a full report of the members of the committee. It will be sent absolutely free to any one who is interested. A postal card will bring it. Write today.

Address New York Institute of Science, Dept. 110 T, Rochester, N. Y.

Loss of Appetite!
Loss of Energy!
Loss of Strength!

DID YOU EVER EXPERIENCE these? Do you notice any such feeling now? If you do then be cured. HUDYAN will cure you.

Have you headaches or dizzy spells, as designated by Fig. 1? Are you pale or emaciated as in Fig. 2? Have you a coated tongue or offensive breath, Fig. 3? If you observe these symptoms, then take HUDYAN, for HUDYAN will at once relieve you.

Perhaps you notice fluttering or palpitation of heart, Fig. 4; bloating or pain in stomach, Fig. 5; inactivity or torpidity of liver, as indicated by Fig. 6. All these symptoms and the foregoing ones indicate Dyspepsia. Be cured by HUDYAN, for HUDYAN never fails in these cases.

MEN AND WOMEN ADVISED FREE Call or Write.

Do you not know that dyspepsia and [illegible] gestion are forerunners of Ulceration of the [illegible] ach, of Heart complication, of Inflammation [illegible] Liver and Bowels? You can avert these [illegible] and dangerous complications, for if you [illegible] HUDYAN now you will soon be entirely [illegible] HUDYAN was never known to fail in diseases of this nature. HUDYAN strengthens all the glands that are concerned in the [illegible] tion of your food and stimulates them to perfect activity.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a package or six packages for $2.50.

If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., Cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

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137 South Spring Street.

Buy Copper Bullion Mining Co.
Non-assessable stock—$1.10 [illegible] for $1.00.
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109 South Broadway.

NOVEMBER 4, 1900.

L POWERS,

nfluenced.

Committee Ap

Hypnotism for

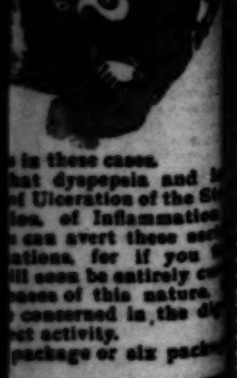
l Readers.

GE HENRY CHAFER, Flemington, N. J.

REV. PAUL WELLER, Gorham, N. Y.

rgy!

Strength



BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES. November 3, 1900.

LOCAL CLEARANCES. The exchange brought into the local clearing-house last week amounted to $2,090,-918.13, compared with $2,132,366.93 in the preceding week, and $2,176,026.02 for the week before that. For the corresponding week in 1899 the figures were $1,886,222.80. The increase is about 11 per cent. For October, 1900, the clearances were $10,277,505.57; and in 1899, $7,764,629.02, an increase of nearly 33 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS. The Los Angeles Stock and Bond Exchange quotes local securities as follows:

LOS ANGELES BANKS.

Description—	Bd.	Asked.
Broadway	120	....
Bank of Commerce	....	93..
California	130	....
Citizens'	120	....
*Columbia	54	....
**Farmers' and Merchants'	3500	....
First National	300	302
German-American Savings	150	....
Los Angeles National	128	130
*Main-street Savings	50	....
Merchants' National	157	....
N't'l Bank of California	110	....
State Bank and Trust Co	90	96
*Security Savings Bank	76	....
*Sou. Cal. Savings	100	....
Security Loan and Trust Co	....	30
Union Bank of Savings	116	....
First National, Pasadena	130	....
Pasadena Nt'l, Pasadena	80	....
San Gabriel Val., Pasadena	140	....

*Shares $100, paid up, $50.
**Par value, $1000, all paid up.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Edison Electric Co	52	60
Title Guarantee & Trust Co	105	110
Title Ins. & Trust Co. Com	68	75
Title Ins. & Trust Co. pfd	98	102½

BONDS.

Con. Water Co. of Pomona	99	102
Edison Electric Co. 5s	95	100
L. A. Railway 5s	105	....
L. A. Pacific Railway 5s	....	....
Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway 5s	..	104
Redlands Elec. Light and Power Co	97	102
San Antonio Water Co. 6s	99	100
San Gabriel Elec. Co. 6s	100	102
Traction Co., 5s	....	104
Traction Co., 6s	....	114
Santa Ana Gas & Elec. Co	....	100
Redlands Elec. Railway Co.	98	100
Visalia Water Co	....	100
Bouton Water Co	....	102
Azusa Irrigation Co	104	....
Colton Cement Co	....	103

COMMERCIAL.

HOG KILLING. The Cincinnati Price Current says there is a continued liberal marketing of hogs. Total Western packing 435,000, compared with 435,-000 the preceding week, and 410,000 two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was 405,000, and two years ago 455,000. From March 1 the total is 13,685,000, against 13,070,000 a year ago—an increase of $615,000. The quality continues generally good. Prices have been somewhat reduced, and at the close the average is about 15 cents per 100 pounds lower than a week ago, and 35 to 40 cents higher than a year ago.

The so-called summer season is near its close, and the indications are that it will represent a new record, the total western killing of hogs promising to exceed the number two years ago, which was largely in excess of any previous record, showing a total of 13,921,000, while the number this season will go above 14,000,000 for the eight months ending November 1.

The current prices of product for January delivery at Chicago suggest a basis of about $4.30 for hogs, thus implying an expectation of some decline in hogs in comparison with current prices. A year ago January prices represented the equivalent of $3.85 for hogs, calculated in a similar manner. No calculations, however, can precisely indicate the relations between hogs and cured product in such a market as Chicago, for the reason that an unknowable proportion of the animal may be disposed of fresh at values relatively above cured products, so that the packer having such advantages can offer cured product at figures seemingly lower than hogs, and yet not do a losing business.

The market during the week has been irregular, making a fair advance within the period, followed by concessions, and closing with a decline of 25 cents per barrel for pork, 5 cents per 100 pounds for lard, and 15 cents for short rib sides, at Chicago, for January, compared with a week ago. The week's export clearances of product were of fair volume, but somewhat short of corresponding period last year in both lard and meats. The current distribution for domestic consumption is liberal.

JAPAN RICE CROP. Japan's rice crop is estimated at 44,543,446 koku, or about 221,064,668 bushels, the largest of any year (save 1898) since 1889. The difference between this year's and last year's crops, in money, will be about 50,000,000 yen ($25,000,000.)

INDIA TEA CROP. The crop estimate of the Indian Tea Association places the present season's production at 182,146,874 pounds, as against 174,-856,403 pounds for 1899.

BEET SUGAR CROP. Licht's latest estimate of the beet-sugar crop of the world for 1900-1900 makes the total 5,650,000 tons, against 4,982,101 tons in 1899-00. His first estimate of the present crop was 5,830,000 tons.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER. One of the most notable, if not the most notable, says Bradstreet's, speeches delivered before the Manchester Statistical Society last week was that of Sir Robert Giffen, the well-known statistician, upon the European population of the world. In the course of his remarks the speaker declared that the growth of the United States compelled her recognition as the most powerful State in the world, so far as population and resources were concerned. Sir Robert also pointed out that the United States really had a greater European population than any single European State, for Great Britain's strength, the speaker declared, might be considered to be diminishing rather than increasing by the possession of large territories, while the units of the Russian population were so inferior that the preëminence of the United States could not be questioned. Sir Robert concludes that there are now only four great powers—the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Germany. According to Sir Robert the European population of the world should number nearly two thousand million persons before the end of the century has passed. Thus, he reasons, will the yellow peril be overcome.

OUR TIMBER SUPPLY. In a paper recently published in the Forum, Henry Gannett, chief geographer of the United States Geological Survey, replying to his own question, "Is a timber famine imminent?" suggests that the total stand of timber in the United States approximates 1,380,000,000,000 feet (board measure,) which at the present rate of consumption would supply the country for about fifty years. "But," observes Mr. Gannett, "in saying that the merchantable timber in sight may supply the needs of our country for fifty years to come, it must not be understood for a moment that at the end of that time we shall be at the end of our timber resources. Our timber supply is not like our supply of coal, of iron ore, etc., upon which we have only the principal to draw. It is constantly being replenished by growth, so that we have the interest as well as the capital to live on. It is estimated that each year the average acre of woodland adds a third of a cord by growth. The annual increment of our supply of wood material by growth is, therefore, over 300,000,-000,000 feet (board measure.) Of this it may be estimated that one-tenth, or 30,000,0000,000 feet (board measure,) consists of merchantable timber. This is a little in excess of the annual demand of our sawmills, but when we add to these requirements the amount destroyed by fire and other sources of loss, it is altogether probable that the annual growth is considerably less than the annual destruction. It seems, therefore, that if we could reduce the source of waste to aminimum, the prospect of a continuous supply of timber from our woodlands would be good."

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped from Southern California points on Friday five carloads of lemons, making for the season, November 1, to date, twelve carloads of lemons, and one of oranges.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Changes in provisions for the past week were few. Some brands of bacon, salt pork and compound lard went off a fraction of a cent early in the week. Rex ham went off ½ cent the latter part of the week. No changes were reported yesterday.

There is very little doing in the dried-fruit line. Raisins will soon be in demand for holiday trade. All grades will be in light supply, and fancy raisins, clusters and London layers will be scarce. Prices are firm on common grades and very strong on fancy. There will be a lighter crop of walnuts than was expected at the opening of the season. Estimates are that they will fall off 25 to 30 per cent. in some districts. Some figure the crop at less than 400 carloads. The market is reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

Live stock and fresh meats are without quotable change.

Flour and feedstuffs are firm following a firm wheat and corn market. Stocks of old wheat are low, and some millers have been forced to grind new wheat before it was thoroughly seasoned.

Hides and tallow show no signs of immediate improvement. They are dull and weak. Wool is nominal.

All butter is steady at quoted prices. Prices at San Francisco have declined so that small amounts are coming into this market. Tub butter is firm on best grades.

Eggs continue to rule firm at quoted prices. Where selections are made for special trade sales are made above quotations.

California cheese is steady. Eastern is firm with an upward tendency.

Honey is scarce and prices firm.

Choice potatoes are firm and supplies are not abundant.

Onions are very firm.

Beans are steady for pink and firm for limas and whites. Small whites are very scarce.

Good stock poultry is in pretty good demand. Turkeys that weigh under 12 pounds are not wanted. The market was pretty well cleaned up yesterday.

Wild ducks are plentiful and in slow demand. Prices are lower. Doves and plover are abundant. Quail are not coming in freely. Prices are firmer.

Apples, cranberries and bananas are active at steady prices. Other fresh fruits are slow.

Hay is firm at quoted prices. Barley hay is scarce and likely to be cleaned up before the winter is over.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 15½; plain wrapped, 15½; mild cured, 12@12½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 14@15; 4'er, 14@16½; Orange Blossom, 14.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 13½; Gilbert hams, 13½; picnic, 8@9½; Winchester, 12@12½; 4'er, 12@12½; Orange Blossom, 12.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@11½; short clears, 10@11½; clear backs, 9½@10½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 18.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; Ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 4 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 8½; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 5@9; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy soft-shells, 10; hardshells, 8; almonds, softshells, 16½@17; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@15; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 9@10; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.00@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80@4.00; northern, 3.80@4.00; Eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 6.25; other brands, 4.85@6.00; Oregon, 3.80; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.20 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 13½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 13½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 9@10.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6½@7½.

VEAL—8½@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 62½; southern creamery, 57½@60; dairy, 47½@50; other creamery, 55@57½; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 31@33; eastern standard, 23; extra select, 25.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 14@15½; Coast, full cream, 10@10½; Anchor, 12½; Downey, 12½; Young America, 13½; 3-lb. hand, 14½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9@9.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@15; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.65@2.75; Limas, 6.00; small white, 4.25; large white, 3.25@3.40.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 8@9 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 7@8; for turkeys, 13@14; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 65@85; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.00@1.25; snipe, 75@1.25; English jacksnipe, 2.00@3.00; wild ducks, teal, 1.50@2.00; sprigs, 2.00@2.50; mallards, 5.00@6.50; spoonbills, 1.50@2.00; widgeons, 1.00@1.50; common, 50@1.00; wild geese, gray, 3.50@4.00; white, 2.00@2.50.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 1.50@2.00; green, 1.00@1.50.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 3.00@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 15@20; common, 8@12.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 8@10.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 20@25.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.25@1.40.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 8.50@8.75.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.50; River Burbanks, 90@1.00; sweet, per cental, 1.25@1.50.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.50.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90@1.00; cabbage, 50@60; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chilies, 4@5 per lb.; dry chilies, per string, 50@60; lettuce, per doz., 20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@6; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3½@4½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 5; tomatoes, 50@75; summer squash, per box, 50; asparagus, per lb., 10@11; cucumbers, per box, 50; rhubarb, per box, 60@75; egg plant, per lb., 3½@4½; green corn, per sack, 1.25@1.40; melons, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; cantaloupes, 60@1.50; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60; cauliflower, per doz., 40@60.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—New barley, 13.00@15.00; alfalfa, 1.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30@1.50.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The attention of stock-exchange brokers was largely diverted to the political parade today, and trading was almost entirely confined to closing up of contracts over Sunday or until after election. The bears were disposed to cover evidently as prices moved upward for the most part. Inspired statements regarding the heavy dealings showed operations in some of the great steel corporations and a report that a large contract in South Africa had been secured by the Pressed Steel Company helped the latter stock to the extent of three points and other members of the group one to one and a half. There was an urgent demand from a short interest in sugar and some of the New York public utilities shot upward buoyantly. In the railroad list gains were smaller, but general. Just before the close, prices ran off sharply on profit-taking which was conspicuous in sugar and Brooklyn Transit. The tone was easy at the end. Sentiment was not much discomposed by yesterday's flurry in the call loan market, as it was attributed in part to manipulation. The conditions which made the manipulation effective are felt to be temporary, and the quick weakening of Sterling exchange yesterday in response to the rise in money gave confidence that any requirement for money would draw additional gold from Europe. A feature of the outside was bidding of Standard Oil from 606 to 610. The previous high record for the stock was 600.

Last week's rapid speculative gait has not been continued this week and the volume of dealings has fallen off to near the point of summer dullness. There is a disposition in Wall street to attribute this to a judicious curbing process by what are called the "controlling interests," meaning the interests which are deeply committed to speculative ventures. This is so far true that the inordinate manipulation, which was the feature of last week's dealings, has been largely discontinued. It is also true that the commission houses in Wall street have advised their customers to bar further commitments to stocks. Some of them have demanded additional cash margins from their clients to hold stocks over the election, thus forcing some speculative holdings upon them. Some observers have attributed these measures to an altruistic spirit on the part of the controlling interest, or at least to a commendable self-restraint about taking all the good things in sight. But additional motives must be discounted, the foremost being the possibility of pitfalls in the future, for such a headlong speculative gait as that pursued last week and previous to that time. The speculation has been based on the assumption that a large demand for stocks will spring up after election on the part of the public at large. The industry expended in getting prices to a higher level has been intended to accommodate this expected outside demand. But it became evident last week that the outside public with a degree of sophistication, for which professional Wall street does not always give it credit, was itself discounting the expected heavy buying of stocks. This development threatened the future in two ways. It curtailed the requirements to be left unfilled until after election, and it added to the volume of long stock which would be thrown upon the market to realize at that time. The "controlling interests," therefore, sold large amounts of stocks to feed this anticipatory demand and called a halt to the rapid advance in prices, which had been the motive of attacking it.

The advance in the money rate during the latter part of the week shows the wisdom of precautionary measures adopted. Had there been much larger amounts borrowed for speculation, the disturbances of the money rates would have been more severe and the forcing of liquidation on a much larger scale. The stiffening of the call loan rate is attributed to the exigencies of the monthly settlement, and it is hoped that with the redistributon of the amounts thus borrowed in the form of dividends and interests, there will be returning ease of money next week. Needless to say the "controlling interests" also hope there will be a renewal of speculative demand for stocks with the easier money market. On the side of promised ease of money are the further amounts of imported gold which are still to be received and counted in bank reserves. These include another consignment of over $3,000,000 in transit from Australia. There are larger sums of Alaska gold, also, in sight.

Business in bonds has been on a declining scale and largely contracted in a few mortgages of speculative values. Prices have receded; United States new and old 4s advanced 2-8 and all other issues 1-8 per cent. over the call price a week ago.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg	104¼	N. Y. C. 1sts	110
U. S. R. 2s coup	104¾	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	124
U. S. 3s reg	109¼	N. P. 3s	66
U. S. 3s coup	109¼	N. P. 4s	103⅝
U. S. n. 4s reg	134¼	N. Y. C. & St. L.	107
U. S. n. 4s coup	134⅞	N. & W. Con. 4s	97
U. S. old 4s reg	115⅛	Or. Nav. 1sts	108
U. S. old 4s coup	115⅛	Or. Nav. 4s	103
U. S. 5s reg	112⅝	Or. S. L. 6s	127½
U. S. 5s coup	112⅝	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	114¼
D. of C. 3 65s	124½	Reading Gen. 4s	88
Atchison, Gen. 4s	100⅛	R. G. W. 1sts	98¼
Atchison, Adj. 4s	83½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	110⅝
Can. So. 2ds	106⅞	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	126
C. & O. 4½s	100	St. Paul Consols	170½
C. & O. 5s	118½	St. P. C. & P. 1s	118½
C. & N. W. 7s	137½	St. P. C. & P. 5s	119½
C. & N. W. [illegible]	117½	So. Pacific 4s	81½
Chicago Ter. 4s	92½	So. Railway 5s	110¼
Colo. So. 4s	81½	S. R. & T. 6s	68
D. & R. G. 4s	99	T. & P. 1sts	114½
Erie Gen. 4s	71	T. & P. 2ds	60
Fort Worth 1sts	73	Union Pacific 4s	105½
Gen. Elec. 5s	120	Wabash 1sts	115½
Iowa Cen. 1sts	114½	Wabash 2ds	102
L. & N. Un. 4s	98⅞	West Shore 4s	113⅝
M., K. & T. 2ds	66½	Wis. Cen. 1sts	88⅝
M., K. & T. 4s	92¼	Va. Centuries	90⅝

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	61⅛
Call loans	3½@4½	West End	91⅝
Time loans	4½@5	Wis. Central	13½
Stocks—		Bonds—	
A., T. & S. F.	31⅝	Atchison 4s	100
Atchison pfd	74	N. E. G. & C. 5s	62
Am. Sugar	123⅞	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd	115½	Adventure	5
Bell Telephone	147⅝	Allouez M. Co.	2½
Boston & Albany	247	Amal. Copper	92⅝
Boston Elevated	155	Atlantic	24½
Boston & Maine	190	Boston & Mont.	*321
C., B. & Quincy	128⅝	Butte & Boston	63¾
Dominion Coal	38½	C. & Hecla	745@800
Dom. Coal pfd	113	Centennial	17⅞
Federal Steel	39⅝	Franklin	14
Federal S. pfd	65½	Humboldt	25
Fitchburg pfd	135	Osceola	71½
Gen. Electric	141⅝	Parrot	45⅝
Gen. Elec. pfd	140	Quincy	155
Mexican Central	12⅛	Santa Fe Copper	7
Mich. Telephone	88	Tamarack	237½
N. E. G. & C.	12⅛	Utah Mining	32⅝
Old Colony	201	Winona	3
Old Dominion	23	Wolverines	43¼

*Asked.

Financial Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Close—Money on call, nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, nominal with actual business in banker's bills at $4.83@4.83⅝ for demand and at $4.80 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.81@4.81½ and $4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80@4.80½. Silver certificates, 64½@65½. Bar silver, 64⅛. Mexican dollars, 50⅛. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds strong; refunding 2s, reg. and coupon, 104¼; 3s, reg. and coupon, 109¼; new 4s, reg. and coupon, 134⅛; old 4s, reg., 115⅛; coupon, 115⅛; 5s, reg. and coupon, 112⅝.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	33	Union Pac. pfd	78¼
Atchison pfd	74	Wabash	7
Baltimore & O.	75	Wabash pfd	19
Canadian Pacific	87	Wheeling & L. E.	9⅝
Canada Southern	53½	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	24⅝
Ches. & Ohio	30¼	Wis. Central	12½
Chicago G. W.	11⅝	Third Avenue	108
C., B. & Quincy	128⅛	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L.	20	Adams	130
C. I. & L. pfd	54	American	153
C. & E. Illinois	93	United States	47
Chicago & N. W.	163⅛	Wells-Fargo	127
C. R. I. & P.	109⅛	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	63¼	Am. Cot. Oil	35¼
Colo. Southern	5⅝	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	91½
Colo. So. 1st pfd	37⅛	Am. Malting	5
Colo. So. 2d pfd	15	Am. Malting pfd	24
Del. & Hudson	112	Am. S. & R.	41¼
D. L. & Western	175	Am. S. & R. pfd	90⅛
Denver & R. G.	20	Am. Spirits	1½
D. & R. G. pfd	70	Am. Spirits pfd	17
Erie	11⅛	Am. Steel Hoop	23
Erie 1st pfd	34⅝	Am. S. H. pfd	74
Great N. pfd	163⅛	Am. S. & W.	34⅝
Hocking Coal	16¼	Am. S. & W. pfd	75½
Hocking Valley	36¼	Am. Tin Plate	33
Illinois Central	119	Am. Tin P. pfd	82
Iowa Central	18¼	Am. Tobacco	97¼
Iowa Cen. pfd	41	Am. Tob. pfd	130
Lake Erie & W.	34½	Anaconda M. Co.	45½
L. E. & W. pfd	103	Brooklyn R. T.	61
Lake Shore	210½	Colo. Fuel & I.	36⅝
Louis. & Nash	76	Cont'l Tobacco	28½
Manhattan L.	94⅛	Cont'l Tob. pfd	81½
Met. St. Ry.	153⅛	Federal Steel	39⅝
Mexican Central	12⅛	Federal S. pfd	66½
Minn. & St. L.	53¼	Gen. Electric	141⅛
M. & St. L. pfd	97½	Glucose Sugar	53
Missouri Pacific	53½	G. Sugar pfd	100
Mobile & Ohio	38¼	Int'l Paper	20
M., K. & Texas	10½	Int'l Paper pfd	63¾
M., K. & T. pfd	31⅝	Laclede Gas	68½
N. J. Central	134½	Nat'l Biscuit	35⅞
N. Y. Central	132⅞	Nat'l B. pfd	89⅛
Norfolk & W.	36⅞	Nat'l Lead	19¼
N. & W. pfd	77½	Nat'l Lead pfd	93
Northern Pacific	57⅞	Nat'l Steel	29½
North. Pac. pfd	72	Nat'l Steel pfd	88
Ontario & W.	22¼	N. Y. Air Brake	135
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	North American	15⅛
Or. Ry. & N. pfd	76	Pacific Coast	56
Pennsylvania	132¼	P. C. 1st pfd	84
Reading	17⅛	P. C. 2d pfd	65
Reading 1st pfd	57⅛	Pacific Mail	42½
Reading 2d pfd	27⅛	People's Gas	91
Rio Grande W.	50	P. Steel Car	47
R. G. W. pfd	90	P. S. Car pfd	83½
St. Louis & S. W.	11⅝	Pull. Palace Car	188
St. L. 1st pfd	67	Standard R. & T.	5
St. L. 2d pfd	33⅝	Sugar	124
St. Louis S. W.	14⅝	Sugar pfd	115
St. L. S. W. pfd	32	Tenn. Coal & I.	66
St. Paul	116⅝	U. S. Leather	11⅛
St. Paul pfd	171½	U. S. L. pfd	71
St. Paul & O.	112	U. S. Rubber	31½
Southern Pacific	38	U. S. R. pfd	94⅛
So. Railway	13⅝	Western Union	80⅝
So. Railway pfd	56⅝	R. I. & S. Co.	14
Texas & Pacific	17	R. I. & S. pfd	56⅝
Union Pacific	61⅛	P. C. C. & St. L.	60

Total sales, 175,600 shares.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Financier says: "The New York bank statement for the week ending November 3 does not come up to preliminary expectations, although it is not to be regarded as unfavorable. Instead of a gain in cash the banks show a loss of $488,500 in reserve, but this was practically offset by the release of funds through the shrinkage in deposits. The contraction in loans amounting to $1,064,300, is a moderate reflection of the week's operations. The heavy changes reported by one large bank make a general analysis of the statement difficult. The excess reserve now amounts to $5,950,400. The principal feature of interest, however, in the monetary situation is the cessation of the season's flow of funds to the South or West. It is known that there was an actual reversal of the movement last night, the banks having received remittances from these sections. The crop requirements this fall have taken more money out of the clearing-house institutions than at any previous period. The loss has been offset in a measure by the receipts of six millions in gold from Europe."

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans, $792,330,000, decreased $1,504,300; deposits, $841,736,200, decreased $1,616,300; circulation, $30,-717,800, increased $157,800; legal tenders $58,351,-100, increased $465,100; specie, $155,462,100, decreased $900,000; total reserve, $216,394,200, decreased $488,500; reserve required, $210,443,-500, decrease $404,075; surplus reserve, $5,950,-400, decreased $21,425.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Statist says that the shortage of supply and continued outflow of gold induced the market to adopt a cautious attitude at the beginning of the week, but no appreciable gold exports and a better supply of money caused bills to be taken freely since Tuesday. The probabilities are that the Bank of England will be compelled to take further measures to protect the reserves. French bankers think London will have to send more gold to Paris in consequence of the large sums due France. Money is still wanted for New York, and the indications are London will have to ship more there.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries for this week aggregate $1,022,566 in silver bars and coin, and $13,445 gold. Imports of specie were $1,563,400 gold and $131,604 silver. Imports of dry goods and merchandise were valued at $10,687,726.

Consols and Silver.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Consols, 99 1-16; silver, 29 15-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Wheat was inactive throughout, the dealers as a rule being inclined to keep their trades evenly balanced against developments during the Sunday rest. Operations by scalpers formed most of the business, but there was some buying by the Northwest from local interests bearishly inclined. December opened a shade lower at 73⅝@73¾ because of the excellent weather and a decline at Liverpool, which, however, was only equal to the drop here yesterday. At the start the market touched 73⅝@73¾, but eased off again to 73½. At this point shorts were moved to cover their sales by an Argentine cable estimating the exportable surplus from the coming crop at 48,000,000 bushels, or 37,700,000 bushels less than the surplus of the crop at present moving. December advanced to 73⅝ and closed firm at that figure, ⅛ over yesterday.

Corn ruled quiet, but stiff in price. Country offerings were small and there was a good cash demand. December closed ¼ higher at 35¼.

Oats were inactive and bare of feature. December closed unchanged at 22.

Provisions were generally dull. The market opened lower because of liberal hog receipts, lower prices at the yards and a liberal estimate of the receipts of next week. There was a good cash demand for lard, but the opening loss was not entirely regained. January pork closed 2½ lower, lard and ribs 2½ depressed.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
November	72¼@72⅜
December	73⅝
January	74⅛
Corn, No. 2—	
November	38@38⅛
December	35¼
May	36⅛@36¼
Oats, No. 2—	
November	21⅝
December	22
May	23⅞@24

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; winter patents, 3.70@3.90; straights, 2.10@3.60; clears, 2.90@3.40; spring specials, 4.30@4.40; patents, 3.40@3.90; straights, 3.00@3.40; No. 3 spring wheat, 73⅛; No. 2 red, 73¼@75⅛; No. 2 corn, 37⅝; No. 2 yellow, 38¼; No. 2 oats, 22¼; No. 2 white, 26; No. 3 white, 24¼@26½; fair to choice malting barley, 50@63; No. 1 flax seed, 1.73½@1.80; No. 1 northwestern, 1.80@1.81; prime timothy seed, 4.25; mess pork, per bbl., 10.40@10.50; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.07½@7.10; short ribs, sides (loose,) 6.50@6.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 6@6¼; short clear sides (boxed,) 6.60@6.70; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; clover, contract grade, 10.00@10.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	19,000	18,000
Wheat, bushels	143,000	116,000
Corn, "	188,000	290,000
Oats, "	162,000	159,000
Rye, "	1,000	3,000
Barley, "	85,000	20,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was quiet; creamery, 15@21½; dairy, 13@18; cheese, firm, 10¼@11½. Eggs, firm; fresh, 18.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Wheat—Spot firm. Options closed firm at ¼ net advance. March, 82½; May, 82½; November, 77⅝; December, 78⅞.

Hops—Quiet; Pacific Coast, 1899 crop, 10@13.

Hides—Steady; California, 19½.

Wool—Dull; domestic fleece, 25@27.

Copper—Dull; brokers, 16⅝@16⅞.

Lead—Dull; brokers, $4.00.

Coffee—Spot quiet; mild quiet. Futures closed inactive at net unchanged to 5 points lower; December, $7.20; January, $7.30; April, $7.40; May, $7.45; July, $7.55.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 4; molasses sugar, 3⅝; refined dull; crushed, $6.15; powdered, $5.85; granulated, $5.75.

Butter—Receipts 3650 packages; firm; creamery, 16@22½; factory, 13@16.

Eggs—Receipts 3690 packages; steady; western regular packing, at mark, 17@20; western, loss off, 22c.

London Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market here was extremely quiet today. Prices were irregular. The American department was as still as the rest of the list. Everybody is waiting for the election. Prices of American shares were above parity; Southern Pacific is again the main feature, but tin closed below the highest of the day, few dealers waiting for the opening in Wall street. Money was easier. Call money, 1½@2½ per cent., was unlendable at the close."

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The market for evaporated apples ruled quiet and unchanged. State common were quoted from 4@5; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5½@6, and fancy, 6@6½; California dried fruits were inactive and nominal. Prunes were quoted from 3½@8½ per pound, as to size and quality. Apricots, Royal, 11@15; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 15@20; unpeeled, 6@9.

Grain at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 2 red western winter, steady, 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, steady, 6s 4d. Futures quiet; December, 5s 11½d; January, 6s 1d.

Corn: Spot, dull; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d. Futures quiet; December, 4s ¼d; January, 4s 2⅛d.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $137,024,797; gold, $92,857,518.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—Wheat steady, 53 for Walla Walla; blue stem in demand at 56.

TACOMA, Nov. 3.—Wheat unchanged; prices nominally 55½ for blue stem and 53½ for club.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Nov. 3.—Credit balances, 1.10; certificates, no bid.

Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Cotton, uplands, 5 3-32.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Cattle: Receipts, 300; nominally steady; native good to prime steers, 5.40@5.85; poor to mediums, 4.35@5.35; selected feeders, 3.85@4.50; mixed stockers, 2.50@3.90; cows, 2.60@4.25; heifers, 2.75@4.75; canners, 1.75@2.25; bulls, 2.55@4.40; calves, 4.00@6.00; Texas feeders, 4.00@4.85; grass steers, 3.25@4.10; bulls, 2.60@3.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 19,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 2000; market 10 to 15 cents lower; mixed and butchers, 4.50@4.85; good to choice heavy, 4.55@4.85; rough heavy, 4.40@4.50; light, 4.40@4.80; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.70.

Sheep: Receipts, 2500; steady; good to choice wethers, 3.90@4.20; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.00; western sheep, 3.90@4.20; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.60; native lambs, 4.25@5.60; western lambs, 4.75@5.50.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Cattle: Receipts, 200; nominally steady; native beef steers, 4.25@5.70; western steers, 4.00@4.75; Texas steers, 3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, 3.10@4.40; canners, 1.00@2.75; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.60; calves, 4.00@5.75; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@4.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 5200; shade to 5 cents lower; heavy, 4.50@5.57½; mixed, 4.55@4.57½; light, 4.55@4.60; pigs, 3.50@4.50; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.57½.

Sheep: Receipts, 400; steady; western muttons, 3.85@4.00; stock sheep, 3.40@3.70; lambs, 4.25@5.20.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—Cattle: Receipts, 150; strong; beef steers, 3.50@5.00; cows, 2.50@3.50; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.25; stockers, 3.25@4.30; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 300; market 5 cents lower; light packers, 4.55@4.60; mixed and heavy, 4.60@4.65.

Sheep: Receipts, 2000; steady.

KANSAS CITY, No. 3.—Cattle: Receipts, 10,000; unchanged; native steers, 4.80@5.90; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.25; butchers' cows and heifers, 3.00@4.25; canners, 2.50@3.60; fed westerns, 3.80@5.15; Texans, 3.00@4.20; calves, 3.50@4.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 7000; weak to 7½ cents lower; bulk of sales, 4.60@4.75; heavy, 4.55@4.72½; packers, 4.65@4.72½; mixed, 4.65@4.70; light, 4.60@4.75; porkers, 4.70@4.75; pigs, 4.40@4.72½.

Sheep: Receipts, 1500; steady; lambs, 4.01@5.40; muttons, 3.50@4.00.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Wheat firm on call and quiet for spot; barley futures quiet, spot firmer; oats strong; grain hay firm; bran steadier. Excepting for pink beans, the market continued strong. Fancy apples firm; pears dull; choice white table grapes strong; raspberries firmer; huckleberries easy; oranges steady; lemons dull. Fancy potatoes and onions firm; tomatoes weak, string beans and green peas firm; cucumbers weak. Butter and eggs weak. Cheese steady and unchanged. Poultry dull.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	1	Justice	3
Alpha Con	3	Kentuck Con	3
Andes	7	Mexican	30
Belcher	12	Occidental Con	3
Best & Belcher	23	Ophir	90
Bullion	3	Overman	6
Caledonia	35	Potosi	12
Challenge Con	14	Savage	13
Chollar	14	Seg. Belcher	2
Confidence	62	Sierra Nevada	24
Con. Cal. & Va.	105	Silver Hill	38
Crown Point	11	Union Con	17
Gould & Curry	77	Utah Con	80
Hale & Norcross	26	Yellow Jacket	17
Julia	2		

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 2.75@3.30 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 98¾; milling, 98¾@1.01¼.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 73¾@75 per ctl.; brewing, 79½@81¼.

Oats—Red, 1.17½@1.30 for good to choice feed and 1.25@1.37½ for seed; black, 1.10@1.20 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, 1.30@1.47½.

Middlings—Quotable at 16.50@20.00.

Mixed feed—15.00@16.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 15.00@16.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—4.25@4.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—4.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 5.75@7.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 9.00@12.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 9.00@12.50; oat, 9.50@12.25; barley, 7.50@9.50; alfalfa, 7.00@9.50; compressed hay, 9.00@12.00 per ton; new hay, 5.00@6.00 for volunteer.

Straw—Quotable at 35@47½ per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.00@2.10; Lima, 5.15@5.25; small white, 4.00@4.15; large white, 3.15@3.25.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@90; river Burbanks, 35@60; Salinas Burbanks, 90@1.20; Merced sweets, ——.

Onions—Fancy, 1.15; common, 90.

Various—Green peas, 4@6; string beans, 3@7; egg plant, 30@50; green peppers, 25@50; tomatoes, 25@50; summer squash, 50@75; dried okra, ——; asparagus, 75@2.50; rhubarb, ——; garlic, 5; cucumbers, 25@40; mushrooms, ——.

Apples—Fancy, 1.50; common, 25.

Berries—Strawberries, 4.00@15.00; blackberries, ——; huckleberries, 3@5; raspberries, 5.00@6.00; cranberries, 2.25@2.50.

Grapes—Ordinary, 20.

Pears—Common, 25.

Pomegranates—75@1.00.

Persimmons—40@65.

Quinces—35@75.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, 2.50@4.00; Valencias, ——; seedlings, 1.50@2.50; Mexican limes, 4.00@4.50; common California lemons, 1.00@1.75; good to choice, 2.00@2.25; fancy, 2.50@2.75.

Tropical fruit—Bananas, 1.50@2.50; pineapples, ——; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 23; seconds, 21@22; fancy dairy, 21; seconds, 17@20.

Cheese—California flats, 10@11; eastern, 14@15; Young America, 11@12; western, 12½@13½.

Eggs—Ranch, 33@40; store, 25@28; duck, ——; eastern, 22@26.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 13@15; dressed, 15@17; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 3.50@4.00; small broilers, 2.50@3.00; large broilers, 3.00@3.50; fryers, 3.00@3.50; hens, 3.50@4.50; ducks, old, 3.00@4.00; ducks, young, 3.50@4.50; geese, 1.50@1.75; goslings, 1.75@2.00; pigeons, 1.00; pigeons, young, 1.50@1.75.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Flour, quarter sacks, 49,100; wheat, centals, 2460; barley, centals, 6430; oats, centals, 1560; Oregon, 510; beans, sacks, 13,440; corn, centals, 1560; potatoes, sacks, 6870; Oregon, 480; onions, sacks, 370; bran, sacks, 270; middlings, sacks, 1240; hay, tons, 662; wool, bales, 135; hides, number, 240; wine, gallons, 47,400.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Wheat was firm; May, 1.06½; barley, no sales; corn, large yellow, 1.20@1.22½; bran, 13.50@15.00.

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DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN

In the treatment of certain special diseases there can be no comparison between the ability of the ordinary doctor and that of the trained and scientific specialist.

The trouble with the ordinary doctor is that he tries to do too much. In his fruitless effort to explore and conquer the whole field of medicine and surgery he so scatters his talents that he becomes proficient in no particular branch. Like the Jack of all trades, he is master of none. He possesses no special skill, no expert knowledge on any given subject, but is simply a "cure all" who can do but little more for the alleviation of human affliction than the vender of belts, specifics, free samples, trial treatments, electro-medical combinations or similar devices, which do not and cannot cure diseases and weaknesses peculiar to men.

But the true specialist—not the *alleged* specialist whose pretended specialty includes every human ill—but the genuine expert never attempts to do more than he can do well. His persistent study, diligent research and scientific investigations are all on the line of a few diseases, a single class of them, on which all his efforts are concentrated and to which his entire practice is strictly limited. Hence he becomes easily supreme in his chosen field.

If you are, therefore, an unhappy victim of Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo-sexual Debility or allied troubles, who ought to be able to do you more good—the ordinary doctor who treats all diseases and cures few of them, or the expert specialist who treats a few diseases and cures all he treats? There can be but one answer.

Realizing that the maladies of mankind are too many and vastly complicated for any one man to master, I gave up the impossible task early in my professional career. I put aside a flourishing general practice and began to prepare myself for the capacities and duties of a specialist. I sought the leading hospitals of the world, where I took long terms of scientific instruction and practical experience under the most learned of modern professors in my line of specialty practice. My purpose was not only to be abreast of the times, but to get ahead of them, if possible, and to acquire such skill, knowledge, experience and scientific equipments as would be most useful to me and beneficial to my patients. How well I have succeeded over 9000 men who were cured by me during the past year have answered. What I have done for them I can do for you. I ask all afflicted men desiring a cure to fully and freely investigate my methods. A private consultation, a careful personal examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case will cost you nothing. Then if you decide to take my cure it will be made to you as low as possible in return for the services rendered. I will do by you as I would want you to do by me if our cases were reversed.

Quacks and self styled specialists may copy my announcements, but they cannot copy my new, original forms of treatment, which are known only to me and can be obtained only from my office.

"Weakness."

A man who feels old, "backachey" and played out at 30 hasn't much to live for.

Just at the time when he should be capable of greatest enjoyment, of greatest usefulness in business life, he is a poor, miserable, stranded wreck.

While much has been written about the burning question of the restoration of what is commonly known by the hackneyed phrase of "Lost Vitality" and "Physical Decay," my labors have demonstrated that except in some extraordinary instances.

I do not profess to effect an instantaneous cure, but I do guarantee to every patient who has not obviously passed beyond the pale of human aid—no matter what his condition or age—immediate, perceptible and beneficial results.

Further than this, after thorough diagnosis has proved a case—no matter of how long standing—to be amenable to the influence of the exclusive, legitimate methods employed by me, I guarantee a cure.

The army of sufferers physically afflicted who day after day allow the sun to go down on their secret martyrdom, I offer what has been proven to be unquestionably the best treatment the medical profession affords.

By far the greatest number of patients seeking relief from so-called "weakness" is furnished by healthy and robust men. On examination I find a Prostate Gland which has been damaged by either a contracted disorder or early dissipation. These patients have no weakness at all. Prematureness, Loss of Vitality, etc., are the symptoms, or disordered function of the chronically inflamed prostate gland. I find by curing this inflammation that full vigor at once returns. It should be understood that tonics, electricity, etc., might cure a real weakness, but wouldde harm in inflammation. The main object is to reduce the size of the tender, swollen and inflamed prostate. This is accomplished by local treatments.

Associate Diseases.

In curing an ailment of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate diseases. If the case is Varicocele the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is Stricture and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition. If it is Syphilis, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone Diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Lost Vitality the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical, mental and nervous power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

Syphilitic Blood Poison.

This disease of the blood is divided into three stages. Primary or first stage, is the inoculating sore, which follows exposure. This is followed in a varying length of time by the secondary or second stage, in which the skin and mucous membranes are attacked; sore throat, an eruption on the skin, sores on lips and tongue, falling of the hair, copper-colored spots, etc., characteristic symptoms; tertiary or third stage, in which the disease attacks the bones, large organs and deep tissues. This stage ravages the body and causes loss of tissue and disfigurements that are irremedial.

My treatment for this disease acts like magic, and I guarantee that after thirty days' treatment the patient will never know that he has the affliction.

Varicocele.

Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body and racks the nervous system. If you are a victim of this dire disease come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. You will then not wonder why I have positively cured more than 700 cases of Varicocele during the past twelve months. Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health.

Stricture.

It matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture nor how many different doctors have disappointed you, I will cure you just as certainly as you come to me for treatment. I will not do it by cutting or dilating. My treatment is new, entirely original with me and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Personal Interview.

A few diseases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write me a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult me. I make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital to hold for my promise. Address all communications to O. C. JOSLEN, M.D., or,

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—*Past and Present*—Thomas Carlyle.
—*The Prairie*—James Fennimore Cooper.
—*The Pioneers*—James Fennimore Cooper
—*Our Bessie*—Rosa Nouchette Carey.
—*Natural War in the Spiritual World*—Henry Drummond.
—*Mosses from an O'd Manse*—Nathaniel Hawthorne.
—*The Mysterious Island*—Jules Verne.
—*The Light of Asia*—Edwin Arnold.
—*Lucile*—Owen Meredith.
—*Armorel of Lyonesse*—Walter Besant.
—*Armadale*—Wilkie Collins.
—*Old Mortality*—Walter Scott.
—*Chandos*—Ouida.
—*Wormwood*—Marie Corelli.
—*Strathmore*—Ouida.
—*A Social Departure*—Sarah Jeanette Duncan.
—*Tollers of the Sea*—Victor Hugo.
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Guaranteed Black Taffeta--99c.

It's really worth $1.25, but then we don't buy our silks, or sell them as other folks do. You women anxious to save money and careful to get the best styles, will be interested in our silk offers. This black taffeta is 21 inches wide.

Th's $1.50 Black Taffeta $1.35.
28 inches wide and comes guaranteed. It's an extra good value at $1.50.

Black Peau de Soie—89c.
A rich, black lustrous quality, 19 inches wide—a silk that sells regularly at $1.19. Monday—89 cents.

Black Silk Poplin—98c.
19 inches wide and in lustrous, soft finish, a very elegant and most popular fabric for waists and gowns. Worth $1.50. Monday, 98c.

Black Peau de Soie—$1.19.
An extra heavy quality, 20 inches wide and sold regularly by competitors at $1.50. Here Monday at $1.19.

Plain Taffeta Silks—75c.
Splendid quality, strong and firm, in all the new street and evening shades—a grade selling elsewhere at 85c—our price 75c.

Black Satin Duchesse—89c.
Fine soft quality, 24 inches wide—the kind that is sold all over for $1.25 per yard. Here Monday—89c.

These Drapery Stuffs Cheap.

Every yard as bright and new as the morning.

We want to call your attention to some specially good things in Art Denims, Cretonnes, Silkolines, etc. Women after the prettiest things for the least money will find here the best chance she ever had to satisfy her whims.

Japanese Crepe—27 inches wide, gold tinseled, in a variety of patterns 7½c
Silkoline—27 inches wide, neat, pretty patterns in a variety of colorings 7½c
Silkoline—30 inches wide, and in a large assortment of patterns and colors 8⅓c
Curtain Scrim—36 inches wide, in white or ecru, excellent quality 8⅓c
Curtain Scrim—Yard wide, in white only, 4 different patterns; per yd 12½c
Curtain Swiss—Yard wide, in white only, variety of patterns; per yd 12½c
Curtain Swiss—36 inches wide, in stripes, white only; per yard 11c
Art Denim—Yard wide, reversible, full line of colors and patterns 12½c
Art Denim—Yard wide, reversible, in a variety of patterns, good quality 15c
Satin Denim—Yard wide, a variety of patterns of all the latest color grounds 25c
Silkoline—Yard wide and pretty oriental patterns and plain colors 12½c
Cretonne—Yard wide, in assorted patterns and colors; per yard 12½c
Cretonne—27 inches wide, red, blue, green and yellow, Oriental and floral patterns 8⅓c
Cretonne—30 inches wide and very firm, corded, best floral patterns, in a variety of rich colorings 14c

For Men and Boys.

Six big, staring bargains.

13½c For Boys' Cheviot Pants.
In plain or fancy gray, brown or black, well sewn and full sized. Our regular 25c line; this sale only 18¼c.

69c For Boys' Fedora Hats.
In black or brown, made of saxony felt, in the newest block, wide band and binding, heavy leather sweat band. Sold by others for 85c; our price 69c.

$1.48 For Odds and Ends of Boys' Suits. In reefer style, not one worth less than $2.50. We may be short of a size here and there, but you are sure to find one to suit if you come early Monday morning.

$3.48 For Men's Suits.
Of cheviot and tweed, good American cloth, strongly lined and neat fitting. A regular $5 value for Monday and Tuesday, only $3.48.

$2.98 For Men's Coats and Vests.
An odd lot in sizes up to 37, in cutaway, frock and Prince Albert styles; not one but that is worth $5. They are in all colors.

85c For Men's Working Pants.
Of cotton worsted in neat blue and black stripes, all warranted not to rip, have French waist bands. They are worth $1.25.

The Broadway Department Store

Prices all Reduced for 3 Days

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

We believe in losing money as well as making money. Does anyone think that the buckets of water apparently wasted on a dry pump, do not come back many fold over in the gushing, sparkling stream they started.

So in business. But it takes unusual insight to know when to lose money in order to make more. A man is foolish to waste his time on a pump if there is no water in the well.

If we didn't know we had a bigger variety of stockings—that the qualities were truer and the prices lower, than anyone else's, it would be the worst thing we ever did to lose money these three days. We know we have the best hosiery values in this town. We are willing to set aside three days' business to get you to know it. We'll make the temptation then so strong, you can't resist buying—the values will be so extreme you can't help coming back.

That's the theory—here are the facts:

—Hosiery for everyone.
—And every pair purposely and deeply cut.
—Not a pair but that is fresh and perfect.
—No short lines—enough of every thing for everybody.

Never in your life did you ever see anything like this.

It's Getting the Best and Paying Half Two-thirds for It.

This is the only time of the year it happens. We'd be only too glad to do it oftener and make it last longer if we could afford to.

Bright women will buy ahead. Instead of ones and twos, you buy in dozens.

As an example of how exceptional the bargains are

Look at this Child's Hose for 11c.

It's a regular 15c stocking—some folks can't afford to sell it under. It's elastic, fine ribbed, the knees are double and the toes are spliced. They are dyed in black that never changes.

Here's the list; read it through.

Ladies' Hose.

Cut to 4½c.
Of black cotton, seamless and fast color.

Cut to 9c.
Of black cotton, seamless and fast color.

Cut to 11c.
Of black cotton, heavy double soles, high spliced heels and toes, absolutely fast color.

Cut to 12 1-2c.
Of red or blue cotton, heavy double soles, spliced heels and toes, fast colors.

Cut to 22 1-2c.
Imported black cotton, drop stitch, plain black maco or split sole, full fashioned, Hermsdorf dye, made with heavy double soles, spliced heels and toes, elastic tops.

Cut to 30c.
Imported black cotton hose made of the best combed maco yarn, Hermsdorf dye, plain black or split sole or double foot, elastic tops, 3 for $1.

Cut to 35c.
Fancy hose, in blue or tans, with bright dashes of contrasting colors here and there—dye used, guaranteed to be perfect quality. These sell elsewhere for 50c.

Cut to 44c.
Of black lisle, in an assortment of lace patterns, extra good quality—worth 75c.

Cut to 44c.
Fancy hose in high colors or black, with dots or stripes—full fashioned, either in fine lisle or mercerized.

Misses' and Children's Hose.

Cut to 5c.
Of black cotton, fine ribbed, double knees, spliced heels and toes—fast color.

Cut to 9c.
Of black cotton, fine ribbed, heavy double knee, high spliced heels—extra elastic—warranted fast color.

Cut to 11c.
Our leader hose, for boys or girls—fine ribbed, lisle finish, extra good quality, heavy double knee, high spliced heels and toes—extra elastic. The best hose.

Cut to 17½c.
Of black cotton, two and one ribbed, extra fine quality, double knees, high spliced heels and toes—very elastic.

Cut to 23c.
Fine gauge cotton, either in lisle or best quality maco—very elastic, have double knees, high spliced heels and toes, medium or light weight—black, red or tan.

Children's Wool Hose

Cut to 12½c.
Of black wool, fine or heavy ribbed, spliced heels and toes, fast color, all sizes

Cut to 22½c.
Of black cashmere, fine or heavy ribbed, extra good quality, spliced heels and toes, worth 35c.

Cut to 37c.
Of extra fine quality black cashmere, fine ribbed, double foot and knee, worth 50c.

Infants' Hose.

Cut to 7½c.
Of black cotton, fine ribbed, spliced heels and toes, perfect fast color, only 7½c.

Cut to 14c.
Black cotton, good quality Egyptian yarn, lisle finish, spliced heels and toes, absolutely fast color.

Cut to 15c.
Of black mercerized lisle, with silk heels and toes, extra fine quality, worth 25c.

Cut to 22 1-2c.
Black Maco Hose, extra fine quality, full fashioned, Hermsdorf dye, double knee, spliced heels and toes. Worth 35c.

Cut to 9c.
Black wool, fine ribbed, gray heels and toes, fast color.

Cut to 25c.
Of fine cashmere, with silk heels and toes, colors black, tan, white, pink or blue.

Ladies' Wool Hose.

Cut to 12½c
Of black wool, ribbed top, seamless, spliced heels and toes—fast color.

Cut to 23c.
Of black or gray wool, extra good quality—spliced heels and toes—absolutely fast color; worth 35c.

Cut to 37c.
Of black cashmere, fine ribbed, extra good quality, high spliced heels and toes, worth 50c.

Cut to 47c.
Imported black cashmere, extra fine quality, double soles, high spliced heels and toes, full fashioned, worth 75c.

Boys' Hose

Cut to 12½c.
Corduroy ribbed, good heavy weight, double knees, spliced heels and toes, very elastic, fast color.

Cut to 18c.
Bicycle hose, corduroy ribbed, double leg, very elastic, spliced heels and toes, fast color.

Cut to 21c.
Iron clad hose, one and one ribbed, quadruple knee, re-enforced heels, toes and ankles, extra elastic, guaranteed to outwear any other stocking.

Men's Half Hose.

Cut to 21c.
Of fancy cotton, in the late stripes and dots, strictly fast colors, double heels and toes, all sizes and worth 25c.

Cut to 7½c.
Of gray and blue mixed merino, good weight, very elastic tops, large sizes and worth 15c.

Cut to 14½c.
Of blue wool, with white heels and toes, medium weight, large elastic tops, worth 25c.

Cut to 13½c.
Of natural merino, medium weight, seamless, very fine, elastic tops. Come in all sizes and a good value at 20c.

Cut to 20c.
Of heavy natural wool, extra long top and ribbed all the way up, best ever sold for 30c.

Cut to 21c.
Of super weight wool—very fine and soft finish—in blue, gray, brown and natural—seamless—fast colors—all sizes. Worth 35c.

Men's Half Hose.

Cut to 3½c.
Of blue, gray and brown cotton—good weight, very [illegible] bed tops—a good 5c value.

Cut to 5c.
Of extra heavy mixed [illegible] ing better made, for the [illegible] man—have heavy elastic [illegible] —worth 10c.

Cut to 6½c.
Of black or tan cotton, [illegible] and heels—warranted [illegible] fine gauge—worth 10c.

Cut to 9c.
Of black or tan cotton—[illegible] extra double sole and [illegible] heels—40 gauge, guaranteed [illegible] less—all sizes.

Cut to 11c.
Of black or tan, pure [illegible] ton—no seams—extra [illegible] gauge, Hermsdorf dye, [illegible] worth 15c.

Cut to 12½c.
Extra heavy, 4-thread [illegible] socks, in black or tan, [illegible] elastic tops. For actual [illegible] can't be beat, worth 20c.

Cut to 9c.
Two-thread, pure Egyptian [illegible] finished cotton, black tops [illegible] feet, double heels and [illegible] colors, worth 12½c.

Cut to 21c.
Of extra fine quality cotton, [illegible] black tops and split sole, [illegible] extra double sole and high [illegible] heels, Hermsdorf dye, worth [illegible]

Cut to 15c.
Of mercerized cotton, in [illegible] or blues, extra fine gauge, [illegible] thread heels and toes, [illegible] stainless and seamless, worth [illegible]

Peculiar News About Fall Dress Goods.

Prices so different---patterns so different---way of handling so different.

Every woman in this section will be vitally interested in what we'll do in Dress Goods this autumn. We've laid our plans to completely lutionize the business. Our buyer has skillfully skimmed the market of the cream. He's giving you now just what you want and saving at every step.

$2.50 Venetian Suitings for $1.98.
It's a beautiful, sturdy stuff, 56 inches wide, in castors, browns and all the new shades of mode.

Storm Serges, 25c.
42 inches wide, in black, navy blue, red, royal blue and brown. This is a splendid quality.

48-in. Golf Suitings, 99c.
The kind so much sought after now—has plain cheviot surface in a variety of colors and neat plaid backs to harmonize, worth when sold in the usual way, $1.25—now 99c.

$2 Golf Suitings for $1.69.
In gray, blue and castor mixes, neat harmonizing plaids on the reverse side. 54 inches wide.

Astrakhan Cloaking for $1.98.
In black, red or blue, 54 inches wide, worth in the ordinary way, $2.25.

Broadcloth Plaids, 48c
All wool and in bright and catchy color combinations of red, blue, brown, grays and castors, sold regularly for 65c, but while they last this sale, 48c.

Dollar Homespuns Here, 69c
54 in. across, in grays, castors, blues, browns and oxf[illegible]

This $2.50 Golf Suiting $1.9[illegible]
56 inches wide and in all the new mixes of grays, b[illegible] castors, with plaid and checkered backs; sold no wh[illegible] town for less than $2.50.

All-wool Dollar Cheviots, 69[illegible]
It's extra weight and reversible—is a rich, lustrous [illegible] inches wide, a quality for which you would have to pay [illegible] bought elsewhere; buy here at the ridiculous price of 69c

Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Furs, Etc.

Los Angeles never had such a display of style and economy.

We're putting new meaning in that word "bargain." High style here does not infer high prices. Style or making of a garment does determine our prices. They are based on costs. **Prices are as fair and low now as they'll ever be.** Those man-tailored suits at $10 been creating considerable comment—and well they may. More said of them later. And jackets and furs too—but read about them:

The Suits.

Ladies' Suits—Tailor made, of gray, homespun, in either double breasted, eton or reefer style. Tailored seams, silk serge lined and satin faced reefers. Skirt cut with flare and lined with percaline.. ..... **$10.00**

Ladies' Pedestrain Suits—In gray, all wool double faced cloth, mottled effect outside. Jacket is 18 inches long, double breasted effect, hand turned seams. Skirts are cut in the new shape, finished with 10 rows of stitching around the bottom. Skirt 38, 39 and 40 inches long; price **$12.48**

Ladies' Suits—Of Venetian cloth, in castor only, Jacket Sans rever style with tailor stitched seams, lined with Romane silk and entire edge bound with silk velvet piping Skirt cut with circular flounce and lined with percaline..... **$16.89**

Ladies' Suits—Of steel gray covert cloth, fly front jacket, combination storm lay-down collar, tailored seams. Skirt cut in the new shape, flaring at the bottom. The entire suit lined with Taffeta silk; price..... **$24.89**

Flannel Waists.

Ladies' French Flannel Waists—Tucked front and back, with dress sleeves, heavy flaring cuffs and stock collars—detachable. They come in red, old rose, black and blue. Price **$2.39**

Furs.

Collarettes—12 inches long and made of choice electric seal, also blue fox collarettes with electric seal yoke and storm collar and lined with satin. Price..... **$4.69**

The Jackets.

Ladies' Jackets—Of fine quality Washington Mills Kersey, 20 inches long, combination storm or lay-down collar, double breasted and finished with 6 pearl buttons, flaring cuffs and lined with Romane silk; price..... **$7.48**

Ladies' Jackets—Of Kersey, in tan, castor or navy, 19 inches long. Double breasted front, tailored revers, Belle cuffs, velvet collar and lined with Skinner satin; price..... **$9.69**

Ladies' Jackets—Of English kersey, 20 inches long, some have military fronts, others have combination storm collar and double breasted fronts, finished with six white pearl buttons. Jacket finished with six rows of stitching around the edge and lined with Skinner satin. Come in either tan or castor. Price..... **$12.48**

The Furs.

Scarfs—Of electric seal, collar shape and trimmed with 6 marten tails. A very neat neckpiece for..... **$1.69**

Boas—Imitation stone marten, collar shaped and made of choice fur, trimmed with tails to match. Price..... **$1.98**

Collarettes—10 inches deep, full circular cut, four-inch storm collars, lined with satin. Our price..... **$3.48**

Dress Skirts.

Dress Skirts—Of all wool homespun, cut with proper hang, inverted plait back and lined with percaline. Price..... **$3**

Dress Skirts—Of figured brilliantine, all neat patterns, cut with circular flounce and lined throughout with percaline Price..... **$1**

Dress Skirts—Of an excellent quality taffeta silk—well made and trimmed around the bottom with soutache braid—inverted plait back. Price..... **$7**

Dress Skirts—Of black pebble cheviot, cut in the new French shape—panelled bottom—lined with percaline and bound with corduroy. Price..... **$8**

Flannel Waists.

Ladies' Mercerized Waists—In black and colors—plain backs and dress sleeves with soft cuffs—detachable collars. Price.....

Ladies' Cotton Foulard Waists—In all the new patterns and colors—made with French backs dress sleeves with flaring cuffs—very neat and dressy. Price .....

Ladies' Flannel Waists—All wool and in black, red, navy and cadet blue—plaid backs and fancy embroidered fronts—dress sleeves and stock collars. Price.....

...NOVEMBER 4, 19...
...like this.
...ying Half ...
...t.
We'd be only too...
...afford to.
...es and twos, you sh...
...s are
...se for 11c.
...to sell it under...
...he toes are spliced.
...'s Half Hose.
Cut to 3½c.
Cut to 5c.
Cut to 6¼c.
Cut to 9c.
Cut to 11c.
Cut to 12½c.
Cut to 9c.
Cut to 21c.
Cut to 15c.
...S.
...ns to completely...
...want and saving...
...ns Here, 69c.
...Suiting $1.98.
...Cheviots, 69c.
...a garment does...
...ored suits at $10...
...ut them:
...Skirts.
$3...
$1...
$7...
$8...
...Waists.
$1...
$1...

Liners.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—A LADY DESIRING TO GO TO Chicago would take the best of care of an invalid, old person or children, for expenses. Address S, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

PERSONAL — LADIES, YOUR BUST ENLARGED 6 inches; failure impossible; harmless; cash guarantee; proof free. LEONARD MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Kan. 4

PERSONAL — CREAM OF ROSES FLESH food, guaranteed to develop ladies' busts 4 to 6 inches in one month; $1 per jar. Room 3, "THE SOMIS," 322 S. Spring. 4

PERSONAL—CANCER CURED AT HOME BY internal treatment; no knife, plaster or pain; book and testimonials mailed free. CANCER INSTITUTE, 121 W. 42d st., N. Y. 4

PERSONAL — COMPLEXION SPECIALIST. We guarantee to clear the worst complexion with our new discovery. Come and see me at 600 E. FIFTH ST. 4

PERSONAL—MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago. 4

PERSONAL—SAM CASE, WRITE TO ME. We are anxious for you to come live with us. GRANDMA. Address Public Library, Denver, Colo. 4

PERSONAL — GRAIN, WIG AND SWITCH-maker moved 1124 E. ADAMS. Will call and give prices. Expert work only. Combings ... 4

PERSONAL—NON-TRUST WALL PAPER. The best mixed paint, $1.65 gal.; opaque shades, 25c. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. 4

PERSONAL — SCREEN DOORS, 75c; windows, 25c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main st. Tel. M. 1222. 4

PERSONAL — PRECINCT REGISTER INDEX for sale at CHAS. W. PALM CO., 121 N. Broadway, $1 per precinct, $20 per set. 4

PERSONAL—LADIES' FRIEND; SAFE AND sure remedy for irregular periods. For particulars address Box 1300, LOS ANGELES. 4

PERSONAL—"QUINTO," THE SOCIETY cardist, par excellence; consultations from $1. 218 S. BROADWAY, 11 to 5, 7 to 9. 4

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT YOUR ROOMS papered? Call at 439 S. B'dway. CASH WALL PAPER STORE. 4

PERSONAL—MRS. DIANA DEE HAS RETURNED and located, room 17, third floor ..., 322 S. SPRING. 4

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE BY AN expert eastern nurse; fee $1. MRS. SOUTHWELL, 820 W. 11th. 4

PERSONAL—MISS MEDA HOSKINS, CIRCLE Monday evening, 25c. 330½ S. SPRING, The Winthrop. 4

PERSONAL—MRS. SINCLAIR, CLEAR-SEER, card reader; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 633 SPRING ST. 4

PERSONAL—MISS KATE LAMPMAN, PSYCHIC life-reader and healer. 418 W. SIXTH ST. 4

PERSONAL — DEAFNESS CURED OR NO pay. C. H. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis. 4

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST — $2 TO $5 REWARD PAID FOR THE return of any of the following wheels: CRESCENT—43794, 60680, 614473, 63171. EAGLE—56719, 37690, 26879. CLEVELAND—T9167, T9301, 212641, 257045. SUNSET—1042. PENNANT—12942. THISTLE—16978, 50602. RAMBLER—70584. ORION—25479. And many others. BICYCLISTS' PROTECTIVE ASS'N. Tel. main 386. 229 W. Fourth st.

LOST — BETWEEN CENTRAL AVE. AND Side Park on Seventh, Spring and Main, closed-face gold watch and long neck chain; child's picture in back of case. Reward if returned to CONRADI'S JEWELRY ... 4

LOST—FROM IN FRONT OF MY HOUSE, A delivering wagon, yellow running gear, black body, with iron rod throught the center. Suitable reward will be given for its return or information. J. W. BROWNETT, 521 San ... 4

LOST — IF THE PERSON WHO FOUND A gentleman's black leather pocketbook last Friday morning, in or near the Times office, will return the same to 114 N. MAIN he will be well repaid for the trouble. 4

LOST—DIAMOND PIN, DURING THE FIRE ..., at 918 S. Burlington ave.; $20 reward and no questions asked. W. R. THOMAS, 226 Byrne Block, city. 4

LOST—BETWEEN 28TH ST. AND STAR, ... Hoover, Adams and Toberman to ... set block and ropes. Reward for its return to 1410 STAR ST. 4

LOST — GOLD BRACELET; SOLID GOLD links; middle link initials "M. A. W." ... Grand ave. MRS. M. AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS. 4

LOST—FRIDAY NIGHT, SMALL CARVED ... purse with finger strap; contained ... 4

LOST—POCKETBOOK BELONGING TO J. C. ... Please drop card to OWNER, 43 Main ..., San Francisco, and receive suitable reward. 4

LOST—A STICKPIN ON MAIN, BETWEEN ... and Adams; owner describe and pay reward. Address P, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 4

LOST—AN OBLONG ALLIGATOR FINGER purse, name inside. Return to 257 S. Broadway; receive reward. T. DICKINSON. 4

LOST—ONE-HALF OF FIVE-DOLLAR BILL, ... in margin; one dollar reward if returned to 328 W. THIRD ST., city. 4

LOST—BELT BUCKLE; GOLD ENAMEL, ... coat of arms; reward to full value ... Return to TIMES OFFICE. 4

LOST—A SMALL GOLD BROOCH IN LOS ... Theater, Saturday afternoon. Return to MISS EVA AKINS, 245 S. Hill st. 4

LOST—A FILIGREE GOLD BUTTERFLY ... between Burbank Theater and Levy's ... 228 W. FOURTH ST. 4

LOST—A WREATH PIN, WITH HOLLY ... and coral berries. Return to 317 S. ... ST. and receive reward. 4

LOST—PAINTING, TINTING AND REPAIRING all kinds; furniture refinished. GRIO... 232 E. Fifth st. 4

LOST—SMALL JAPANESE SILK PURSE, containing $10 in gold and small change. ... FLORA 450. Reward. 4

LOST—A LIGHT TAN SATCHEL, FILLED with lady's furnishings. Return to 218 E. ... ST. for reward. 4

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, HUNTING case, Sunbury, W. Ninth or Spring. Return ... S. SPRING. 4

LOST—MEDIUM-SIZED YELLOW DOG COLLIE. Return to 1900 S. FLOWER ST. Reward. 4

BATHS—
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

BATHS ARE THE MOST CLEANSING, healing and purifying that are known to the world; together with treatment by other invented apparatus in conjunction with them we afford speedy relief and cure in rheumatism, paralysis, dropsy, scrofula, and kindred diseases of the blood, and skin; consumption cured by separate apparatus, at DR. LENZ'S SOLARIUM, ... Main st. Tel. white 694. Solar appliances kept for sale.

MRS. BURT'S ELECTRIC MASSAGE treatments, guaranteed to permanently cure rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, stomach and liver troubles by equalizing and increasing the circulation of the blood; both sexes; ... treatment, $1, or six for $5; good ... always in attendance; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; open until midnight. 235½ W. FIRST ST. Tel. red 3821.

... THERAPEUTIC INSTITUTE—Electricity and scientific massage, cure ... paralysis, nervousness, constipation, chronic stomach and liver disorders, ... both sexes; ladies' department in full charge of a lady physician; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; open at 9 a.m.; closes at ... Tel. red 3041. 216½ S. Spring st. ... D. ARMSTRONG, manager.

... AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT ... lady operator; ladies' busts developed without appliances; oil inunctions, ... rubbings, etc. Room 37, third floor ... S. SPRING, over Owl drug store. 4

... BEST ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH IN ...; scientific massage, electric treatment; ... glow and medicated baths; city ... references; lady attendant; open ... F. G. PURSSORD, 308 S. Hill st.

... VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB ... and chiropody parlors, 22 and ... NORMANDIE, 455 S. Broadway. 10

... TREATMENT; VAPOR BATHS, massage. ROOM 26, third floor, 123½ ... st. 4

... AND OIL MASSAGE AND VAPOR ... 128½ S. SPRING, rooms 20-21, third ... 17

... ALCOHOL, VAPOR AND ELECTRIC ... 317 S. BROADWAY, rooms 21-22. 4

... SPEAR, HELLMAN BLDG., 1-12 ... cor. 2nd, rooms 212-215. Tel. green 822.

... BATHS, 210 S. BROADWAY. LA... Newest and best understood in town.

... HIMER, 356 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS ... vapor baths. Tel. red 2281.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

... AN DENTAL CO.—... Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, ... bridge work, flexible rubber plates, ... fillings, 50c up; all other fillings, 50c; ... teeth, 25c up; solid 22-k. gold ... and bridge work, $2.50 up; plates, $2.50 ... set, $5 to $22. Open evenings till 9 ... day forenoons.

... BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 320½ S. ... ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1254.

... NK STEVENS, CROWN AND ... work a specialty. 324½ S. SPRING.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—THE REVERE, 333 W. SECOND st., next to Telephone building, furnished and unfurnished apartments, single or en suite; central, no car fare, convenient for business men and out-of-town visitors; rates moderate, strictly first-class. 4

TO LET—THE SUNNYSIDE, 319 N. BROADWAY. Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; fine location; quiet and first-class; only 4 minutes' walk from City Hall; very homelike and pleasant; parlor, piano, free baths; housekeeping. 4

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE sunny rooms, 14x21, bay windows, suitable for students, teachers or light housekeeping; rents cheap. 118 E. SEVENTH ST., between Main and Los Angeles. 4

TO LET—THE MORRISON, 660½ S. SPRING; just opened, all outside rooms, newly furnished, community kitchen for light housekeeping; nice bath, with instantaneous heater; terms reasonable. 4

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, use of gas range if desired; telephone; front bay window looking east; grate, etc. Call Monday. 1501 GEORGIA ST. 4

TO LET — THE MILTON, 339½ S. BROADWAY, offers handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; hot and cold water in every room; furniture and building new; management strictly first-class. 4

TO LET—226 S. HILL, SUNNY ROOMS, newly furnished, piano, pleasant, porches, all comforts of private home; centrally located; excellent table; no Chinese cooking; terms reasonable. 4

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS IN COTTAGE, 333 S. Hill, to a lady who would board two boys, 10 and 12 years; a shirt-waist and golf-skirt maker preferred. Call Monday from 4 to 9 p.m. 4

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED sunny front and outside rooms; housekeeping privileges if desired; gas stoves, electric light; free bath. THE REDLANDS, 525½ S. Spring. 4

TO LET—ADS IN THE TIMES ALWAYS bring results. If you can't bring it in, telephone it to Press 1, at any time before 1 a.m., at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

TO LET — TWO TO FIVE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, from $3 room; also single rooms from $2.50; you cannot match 'em. ROCHESTER, 1012 Temple st. 4

TO LET—AT THE WATAUGA, 129 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 40-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, with all home comforts, in private house; gentlemen desired; use of 'phone and bath. 736 S. FIGUEROA ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM; NICE, LARGE rooms (with use of parlor, if party or parties are satisfactory,) in private family, with no children. Call 427 W. NINTH. 4

TO LET—4 PLEASANT AND SUNNY UNfurnished rooms for housekeeping, use of bath, very cheap to permanent tenant without children. 501 TEMPLE ST. 4

TO LET—5 PLEASANT ROOMS WITH GAS, telephone, bath, nice front porch and pleasant grounds, for adults only. For particulars call at 3627 S. HOPE ST. 4

TO LET—FLAT OF 3 NICE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; gas, bath, hot water and rooms cheap for housekeeping; no children. 312 CLAY ST. 4

TO LET—HOTEL MANILA, CORNER SIXTH, 505, sunny rooms, furnished and unfurnished, single or en suite, with private bath, rates reasonable. Red 1576. 4

TO LET — NICE, CLEAN, SUNNY HOUSEkeeping or single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, stove, sink, stable; close in. 436 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THREE CHOICE housekeeping rooms; select neighborhood. Call any time except Monday afternoon. 1101 S. FIGUEROA. 4

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED BAY WINdow rooms, very reasonable, and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. FREMONT HOUSE, 511 Ceres ave. 4

TO LET—5 NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms; 5 minutes from First and Spring. 1820 PLEASANT AVE., 2 blocks from First st. and Boyle ave. 4

TO LET — ONE OR TWO NICELY FURnished, sunny rooms; reasonable rates; private residence; excellent neighborhood. 905 S. OLIVE ST. 4

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL, SUNNY ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. HOTEL MT. PLEASANT, First and Boyle ave. New management. 4

TO LET—2 ELEGANTLY AND COMPLETELY furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas, bath and piano; private family; close in. 620 COURT ST. 4

TO LET—HOTEL MENLO, 420 S. MAIN ST. New management; beautiful, sunny, outside rooms, with bath and piano; rooms $5 to $18 per month. 4

TO LET—422 S. BROADWAY, HOTEL NARRAGANSETT. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; steam heat; ... 4

TO LET—TO PARTIES WANTING NICELY furnished room, single or en suite, of 2 or 3 rooms, all modern conveniences. 311 W. FIRST. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY refitted, $1 and $1.50 per week; also unfurnished. 336 BUENA VISTA, near Courthouse. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, sunny, quiet and homelike; reasonable to one or two gentlemen. 755 S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—ONE ROOM IN PRIVATE HOME for either lady or gentleman, with all conveniences and reasonable. 1023 MAPLE AVE. 4

TO LET—ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH small room attached; suitable for light housekeeping; no children. 227 N. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS parlor and bedroom, with use of kitchen. 757 MANITOU AVE., East Los Angeles. 4

TO LET—A NICE FRONT ROOM, SECOND floor, a gentleman preferred; no children, only two in family. 1008 W. EIGHTH. 4

TO LET — ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, east front, with board, gas, bath, no other boarders. 909 S. UNION AVE. 4

TO LET — HOTEL WINDHAM, 109½ S. Broadway; new management; nicely furnished; bay window, sunny rooms, $5 up. 10

TO LET—THE ST. LOUIS, 113 W. SECOND; just opened; has fine furnished rooms. Respectfully, MRS. A. SCHLENDER. 4

TO LET—1 OR 2 SUNNY HARD-FINISHED rooms, Westlake district, cheap rent. 923 GRAND VIEW ST., Ninth-st. car. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED DOUBLE PARLOR, piano, bedroom, kitchen, pantry, screen porch, $18; adults, 1207 W. 25TH ST. 4

TO LET — ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED front room; also furnished rooms, housekeeping allowed. 636 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET—ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Colonial Flats; references required. Address T, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET — SUITE OF PLEASANT FRONT rooms, with alcove and kitchen, 2 floors. After noon Sunday, 506 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping suites, $6 per month upward. THE GRANVILLE, Olive near Temple. 4

TO LET — SUNNY, WELL-FURNISHED rooms, to refined gentlemen; exclusive patronage desired. 621 S. MAIN. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED, FRONT room, one sunny outside room; homelike; close in; modern. 546 OLIVE. 4

TO LET—THE EMERY, 244½ E. FIRST ST.; elegantly furnished rooms from $1.50 up per week; under new management. 4

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with private bath. 521 FIGUEROA ST. Tel. red 4825. 4

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms for light housekeeping, man and wife preferred. 1022 W. 25TH ST. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED SUNNY SUITE; also single rooms from $5 up. ST. LAWRENCE, Seventh and Main. 4

TO LET—ONE LARGE ROOM, UNFURnished or 2 small rooms for $5.50 per month. 827 W. 10TH near Figueroa. 4

TO LET—AT THE VERMONT, SUNNY housekeeping suite; also other rooms, cheap. Opposite PEOPLE'S STORE. 5

TO LET — 2 CLEAN, WELL-FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, east front; gas, bath, etc. 1019 LOVELACE AVE. 4

TO LET — THE BAY STATE, ELEGANT front suites and single rooms; hot and cold baths. 224 S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET — HOUSEKEEPING FURNISHED rooms, en suite $10; single $5 month. MRS. NITTINGER, 451 S. Hope. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, facing Central Park, close in, private family. 515 S. OLIVE ST. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or suites, suitable for light housekeeping. 749 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with electric lights and telephone, at "THE SENTOUS," 535 W. Fifth. 4

TO LET—A COUPLE OF PLEASANT, UNfurnished rooms. 632 PASADENA AVE. Take Daly or Downey-ave. cars. 6

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH fireplace, nicely furnished; also smaller bedrooms. 430 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED, A PLEASANT front room, close in, splendid view; $4 per month. 128 N. HILL ST. 4

TO LET—2 NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; first floor; private home. 145 S. GRAND, corner Second. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM TO GENTLEmen who appreciate cleanliness; private family. 544½ S. HOPE ST. 4

TO LET — $14; 3 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, complete, housekeeping, bath, screen porch. 612 CROCKER. 4

TO LET—25c. PER WEEK, FURNISHED, UNfurnished rooms. 118 E. WASHINGTON ST. 5

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished for housekeeping; $7. 623 S. OLIVE. 4

TO LET — CHOICE SUITE FOR HOUSEkeeping, morning sun; call Sundays or evenings. 561 ORANGE ST. 4

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, with privilege of kitchen, bath, to adults. 216½ CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED, 4 OR 5 HOUSEkeeping rooms, gas range, electric light; hot water. 119 N. OLIVE. 4

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, $7; privilege landlady's kitchen if desired. 722 S. GRAND. 4

TO LET — SMALL, SUNNY, FURNISHED sleeping room, $1 week; bath; gentlemen only. 542 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—1 HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, FURnished; 1 single furnished room, no children. 316 CLAY ST. 4

TO LET—LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHed, private house, suit one, two friends. 828 MAIN, near Eighth. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY front suite; also housekeeping suite; no children. 325 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—SUNNY, CORNER ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, use of bath, cheap. 1160 W. EIGHTH. 4

TO LET—4 LARGE SUNNY UNFURNISHED rooms, housekeeping, together or separately. 506 S. HOPE ST. 4

TO LET — 5 DESIRABLE COMPLETELY furnished rooms, gas, bath, near car lines. 219 E. 30TH ST. 4

TO LET—THE LOUISE, 520 S. BROADWAY, furnished rooms, with gas grates, sunny and pleasant suites. 6

TO LET—THREE VERY PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms and one furnished. 621 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

TO LET—AT THE DALLAS, NEWLY FURnished rooms, clean, cheap. 263½ S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

TO LET—2 FRONT FURNISHED CONNECTing rooms; housekeeping; gas, bath, lawn. 718 S. MAIN. 4

TO LET — HANDSOME SUNNY ROOMS, newly furnished, single or en suite; adults. 902 S. HILL. 4

TO LET — TWO NICE, SUNNY, FRONT rooms, for light housekeeping. 409 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM ON GROUND floor, 817 S. HILL; gentlemen preferred; $5 per month. 4

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED SUITE, housekeeping; also single rooms. 1409 S. HILL ST. 4

TO LET—1 OR 2 NEATLY FURNISHED, pleasant rooms, near cars; very cheap. 121 E. 15TH. 4

TO LET—ONE FRONT, SOUTHEAST CORner room, furnished or unfurnished. 827 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—113 N. BUNKER HILL, SUNNY flat and housekeeping rooms; all sunny and desirable. 4

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS; BATH and toilet; to respectable people only. 520 S. SPRING. 4

TO LET—BEST ROOMS IN CITY FOR PRICE; some housekeeping. THE WILLIAMSON, 105 S. Main. 4

TO LET — 2 DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH light housekeeping privileges. 524 S. FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—3 NICE SUNNY ROOMS FOR housekeeping; $10 month. 637½ S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite. 1334 S. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET — AT 509 W. FIRST ST., NEAR Olive, one well-furnished room; convenient to bath. 4

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN handsome private residence. 647 S. GRAND AVE. 5

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS, light housekeeping allowed. 417 TEMPLE ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED, SUNNY ROOMS, light housekeeping permitted. 128 E. 10TH ST. 7

TO LET—ONE SUITE ROOMS, PRIVILEGE of cooking. 213 N. OLIVE ST., near Temple. 4

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, ARranged for housekeeping. 857 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—2 LARGE, UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, at 706 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

TO LET—CLEAN, COMFORTABLE BEDS, UNITED STATES HOTEL, Main, Requena. 4

TO LET — HOTEL MACKENZIE, 440½ S. Spring, furnished rooms, $6 month and up. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 215 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 5

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS UNFURNISHED, $7, or furnished if desired. 709 WALL ST. 4

TO LET—$6; 4 SUNNY, HARD-FINISHED rooms. 536 ECHO ROAD, Temple-st. cars. 4

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS ... 4

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED housekeeping rooms. 514 FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET — ROOMS, FURNISHED AND transient. 622 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 535 W. FIRST ST. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE DOLlar a week. 518½ S. SPRING ST. 4

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms at 910 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 542 S. HOPE. 4

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR adults only. 125 N. HOPE ST. 4

TO LET—ELEGANT PARLOR BEDROOM; kitchen privilege. 710 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT PARLOR, TERMS moderate. 445 S. MAIN ST. 4

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP. 462 N. FIGUEROA ST. 4

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOM, GROUND floor. 460 S. FLOWER. 4

TO LET—2 SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS. 1618 S. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET—1 LARGE, UNFURNISHED ROOM. 480 SAN PEDRO ST. 4

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET — PLEASANT LARGE COTTAGE, bath, shades, barn, trees, water, 1 acre of land, cheap to good tenant, 1 block from two lines street cars. Inquire on premises, corner SANTA MONICA and WISCONSIN. 4

TO LET—TO AN EXPERIENCED RANCHER and wife, house on 4-acre chicken ranch, 1 acre in alfalfa plenty of shade and water; rent free. Apply on premises Monday from 1 to 5 p.m. 700 DAYTON AVE. 4

TO LET—NOS. 1712 AND 1716 W. NINTH ST., near Burlington ave., 8-room modern dwellings; lawn, barn, etc.; rent reasonable to good parties. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st. 4

TO LET — ADS IN THE TIMES ALWAYS bring results. If you can't bring it in, telephone it to Press 1, at any time before 1 a.m., at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

TO LET—REASONABLE; 2 ACRES, HOUSE, basement, 5 rooms above, bath, solar heater, windmill, near Glen Rock Springs; barn and shed. H. K. JOSEPH, Highland Park P.O. 4

TO LET—CLOSE IN, $8.50, WATER FREE, 783 Merchant near Eighth; 5 elegant large bright rooms, bathroom, water-closet, pantries. Owner, 948 SANTEE. 4

TO LET—$12.50, WATER FREE; MODERN 5-room cottage, 816 W. Second; also 6-room house, 914 Diamond st., $8, water free. GIRDLESTONE, Currier bldg. 4

TO LET — 1 3-ROOM HOUSE, WATER, fruit, flowers; 2, 2-room cabin, barn, two lots, suitable for chickens. RUFUS H. FROST, 2423 W. Pico st. 4

TO LET—NO. 911 E. 22D; COSY 4-ROOM modern cottage, lawn, bath and fruit trees. Apply at house or EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st. 4

TO LET—11-ROOM HOUSE, 21ST AND BONsallo; desirable neighborhood; close to church, school, cars. Key at 2101 Bonsallo; rent $27. OWNER, 510 S. Spring. 4

TO LET — LARGE, TEN-ROOM HOUSE, suburbs, Azusa; beautiful location for family of tourists; good barn. Address G. M. COOK, Azusa. 4

TO LET—$8; 7-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, 2 acres, one in alfalfa, adjoining city; irrigation water. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas bldg. 4

TO LET—UPPER FLAT, 3 SUNNY ROOMS and kitchen, unfurnished, central location; reasonable rent; no children. 325 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

TO LET—COTTAGE 5 ROOMS AND BATH, large lot, 50-ft. shed, rent $12, water included; 1430 W. 23d st. Apply 504 W. 27TH ST. 4

TO LET—HOUSE 6 ROOMS, BATH, PANTRY, garden, fruit, flowers, lawn, near Traction car line; rent $12, with water. 2329 W. 25TH ST. 4

TO LET—$15; 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 2101 WEST EIGHTH st.; bath and screen porch; 1 block from Westlake Park. Key at corner house. 4

TO LET—COTTAGE WITH BARN, LAWN and flowers, $9 per month, water paid. 709 N. Grand ave. Apply 713 N. GRAND AVE. 4

TO LET—2-STORY 7-ROOM MODERN HOUSE Estrella ave., near 21st st.; rent $22. Apply at DRUG STORE, San Pedro and Pico sts. 4

TO LET—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD neighborhood, walking distance, $30, to adults only. Address T, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, LOVEly yard, trees and flowers. Call between 10 and 4 o'clock at 840 BELLEVUE AVE. 4

TO LET—1025 SANTEE ST., CONVENIENT 5-room house, in good condition, barn, nice yard; rent $24, with water; key at house. 4

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BARN, 2 lots, all fenced and cross-fenced. 1409 E. 22D ST.; $7.50 per month, water free. 4

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS.

EVERY ONE IN THE CITY WORTH LOOKING AT.

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FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT WITH LEAST TROUBLE AND DELAY.

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WRIGHT & CALLENDER, MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY, —323—S. HILL ST.—323— Wright & Callender Bldg.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED HOUSES —BY— EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., —Established 1885— No. 216 W. Second St., (Under Hollenbeck Hotel.)

OLDEST ESTABLISHED RENTAL AGENCY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PERSONAL AND CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL DETAILS of the RENTING BUSINESS.

OUR LIST of HOUSES IS PARTICULARLY COMPLETE and INCLUDES EVERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSE In the City. —See— EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., (Under Hollenbeck Hotel.) TEL. MAIN 695. 4

TO LET—HENRY & GOLDBERG.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MANAGING RENTAL PROPERTY.

OUR LIST COMPRISES ALL KINDS OF HOUSES AND IN ALL LOCATIONS.

LIST YOUR HOUSE WITH US IF YOU WANT IT RENTED QUICKLY.

HENRY & GOLDBERG, 108 S. BROADWAY. 'PHONE MAIN 581. 4

TO LET—HOUSES—
Two lovely 7-room flats, S. Broadway, $18.
Two elegant flats, S. Flower, $25.
Two new 7-room flats, S. Grand.
Lovely 6-room flat, Santee st.
5-room flat, modern, W. Pico, $12.
4-room cottage, W. 38th, 2 lots, suitable for chickens, $7.
Beautiful modern 7-room cottage, W. 19th st., furnished or unfurnished.
Nice new storeroom, Grand ave., $20.
GREENE & HARRINGTON, 442 S. Broadway. Phone Black 3966. 4

TO LET—ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A GOOD steady tenant for your vacant flats or houses. If so, put in a Climax Solar Water Heater. It will help you to get one, and to keep him. Tenants appreciate this most useful and money-saving device, giving them free hot water and reducing their fuel bill 40 per cent. A big inducement for tenants to rent your property. THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 125 S. Broadway.

TO LET — THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s padded vans for moving; separate rooms in a new fire-proof warehouse for storing; rates of insurance the lowest in Los Angeles; experienced packers; private cars for shipping household goods to and from all points at cut rates; expert safe movers. R. H. DUNSTON, manager, office 108½ S. Broadway. Tel. main 872. Residence, Tel. red 1411.

TO LET—
$12—5 rooms, E. 15th near car line; yard, barn.
$10—5 rooms, Belmont and Temple.
$11—5 rooms, Boyle Heights; choice location.
PALLETT, 224 W. First st.

TO LET—LOVE IS THE BIRTH OF AN illusion, and marriage is the death of it. Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 50c and 75c; all kinds of jewelry repaired at reasonable prices. THE GLOBE WATCH CO., successors to "The Only Patton," 229 N. Spring st., Temple Blk.

TO LET — 4 AND 6-ROOM COTTAGES, close in and modern, at $8, $10 and $14, all newly painted and in splendid locations. Also one of the "Sunshine Flats;" the nicest flats in the city; every convenience, 8 rooms, rent $21; we pay water. BARR REALTY CO., 204 Wilcox Bldg. 'Phone main 139. 4

TO LET—
$8.50, with water—5-room cottage, Ruth and Agatha, close in, bath, etc.; newly painted and papered; sunny.
$12—Close-in, modern cottage, Easton, near Central; water included.
4 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth st.

TO LET—$6.50; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 604 N. State st.
$8—3 nice large room flat, $12 Temple st.
$10—10 rooms, 1212 Temple st.
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 223 W. First.

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE in, near three car lines, solar heater, porcelain bath, gas; sun in every room; large yard, barn and chicken yard; permanent tenants only; $22.50 per month, water free. Address P, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET — 118 S. JOHNSON ST., 8-ROOM cottage, large barn and yard, bath, ½ block from Downey-ave. cars; cheap rent. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st., or A. W. EWING, 600 Downey ave., East Los Angeles. 4

TO LET — $25, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, ALL furnished, No. 737 Coronado st. LEE A. M'CONNELL, 145 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE, CELLAR AND barn, one acre, water free, $8 per month. OWNER, Ave. 20 and Lerdo st. 4

TO LET—FLATS IN GOOD RENTING ORder; yard; 2 rooms, $5; 3 rooms, $6; 5 rooms, $8. 202 E. EIGHTH ST. 4

TO LET—726 E. EIGHTH ST., 6-ROOM COTtage, bath, large yard and barn; see owner after 5 p.m. 625 S. HILL. 4

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, $18; GAS, BATH, barn, convenient, good neighborhood, close in. Key 1101 MAPLE AVE. 4

TO LET—NICE, NEW, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, bath and closets, cheap, E. 19th st. Inquire 521 SAN JULIAN. 4

TO LET — CLOSE-IN 4-ROOM FLAT, $10; water free; no small children. 412 S. HOPE ST., near Normal School. 4

TO LET — NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD neighborhood, close to cars, cheap to right party. 416 DOUGLAS. 4

TO LET—$4; HOUSE, BARN, WELL GOOD water and 2 lots. 1510 N. Alvarado st. Owner, 406 E. NINTH. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $7; 6-ROOM flat, $10; water paid; close in. Inquire 308 W. FIRST ST. 4

TO LET—SOUTH HALF OF COTTAGE, CONvenient, close in, no small children. 523 S. FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—3 SMALL HOUSES, CLOSE IN, and many others. A. WUERZ, 211 W. First st., room 27. 4

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, $12 A MONTH; 5-room house, 723 Kohler st. Inquire of MR. SPAULDING. 4

TO LET—1809 W. PICO; MODERN, STRICTly up-to-date house, $25, completed about 15th inst. OWNER. 4

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM HOUSE; everything new and up to date; close in. 1029 FLORIDA ST. 4

TO LET—NICE, NEW, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 21st st., near Central ave. Inquire 521 SAN JULIAN. 4

TO LET—3-ROOM HOUSE; WILL TAKE part rent in work. Apply 1300 FLOWER ST. 4

TO LET—HANDSOME UNFURNISHED 6-room cottage. Apply 327 S. BROADWAY. 4

TO LET — 6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, 1548 PLEASANT AVE., Boyle Heights. 4

TO LET—$8; 6-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSE IN, 466 Custer ave. Owner, 430 N. HILL. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, 1042 BERENDO st., Pico Heights, with chicken yard. 4

TO LET—BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 241 S. Broadway. Cut-rate freight office.

TO LET—$7; 4-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH. 718 SAN JULIAN ST. 4

TO LET—2, 3 OR 4-ROOM HOUSE. INQUIRE 920 WALL ST. 4

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 1143 WESTLAKE AVE. 4

TO LET—$6; 5-ROOM HOUSE. 626 E. 24TH ST. 4

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—

EVERY ONE IN THE CITY WORTH LOOKING AT.

SAVE YOURSELF TIME AND ANNOYANCE BY COMING DIRECT TO A RENTAL FIRM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRANGERS. List of houses, Map of city, Information, etc., without charge. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY, 323 S. HILL ST. Wright & Callender Bldg. 4

TO LET—2-STORY 8-ROOM FURNISHED house, 4 bedrooms, upstairs, parlor, sitting, dining and kitchen rooms downstairs; porcelain bath, glazed tiling in bathroom and kitchen; house finished in selected yellow pine and throughout is a model of arrangements, large and commodious closets in all bedrooms; all rooms large and airy; walls in light tones, ceilings beautifully decorated; large brick and cement cellar; handsome surroundings, lawn and flowers; electric light, water free; property new 1 year ago; never been rented; southwest in Beacon st., between Ninth and Tenth sts.; $65 per month in advance; only responsible parties need apply; desire tenant 1 year or more. Address P, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET — FURNISHED; A FINE 9-ROOM house, close to Westlake Park, overlooking it, with a fine view to the ocean; well furnished, cosy and homelike; has reception-room, parlor, library, pass-pantry, kitchen, fine bathroom, up-to-date plumbing, 4 bedrooms, large porches, front and back, large yard, barn, shed, etc.; all as convenient as you desire; price reasonable. Address P, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES. VERY COMPLETE LIST. HENRY & GOLDBERG, M. 581. 108 S. Broadway. 4

TO LET — OUR LIST OF FURNISHED HOUSES, SOUTHWEST, IS FAST BECOMING COMPLETE. SEE US AND SAVE YOURSELF FURTHER TROUBLE. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., TELEPHONE JAMES 3921. 132 STIMSON BLK. 4

TO LET—810 S. FIGUEROA, 4-ROOM FLAT and bath, completely furnished throughout; gas range, gas grate, silver, linen, dishes and cooking utensils; front and back yards; shed for trunks; neat and clean in every way. Key at 808. C. W. Baker. 4

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—
$35—Completely furnished, 8-room house, Flower and 18th st.; no children.
$300—Finest home in city.
4 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth st.

TO LET — THREE ROOMS (HALF COTtage,) completely furnished for housekeeping; adults; $10; 1627 West 12th st. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st., under Hollenbeck Hotel. 4

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, BEST location, southwest; 7 large rooms, stable, free water, gas range, electric lights, telephone; rent $30. Keys, 1347 W. 30TH ST., University Traction car. 4

TO LET—A MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE IN the country, completely furnished, fine climate, beautiful surroundings; also horse and buggy if desired. For terms, BOX 196, Alhambra, Cal. 4

TO LET—NEW MODERN 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 rooms and reception hall; gas, electricity, furnace, etc.; elegantly and completely furnished; occupied but 2 months. 121 W. 22D ST. 4

TO LET — ADS IN THE TIMES ALWAYS bring results. If you can't bring it in, telephone it to Press 1, at any time before 1 a.m., at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE 9 large rooms; stable, lawn, flowers, etc.; lovely home for adults only. Apply today. 920 ALVARADO ST. Tel. white 5131. 5

TO LET—A 9-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED or partly furnished, heater, electric lights, etc.; grounds taken care of by owner. 1346 W. EIGHTH ST. Key at cottage. 4

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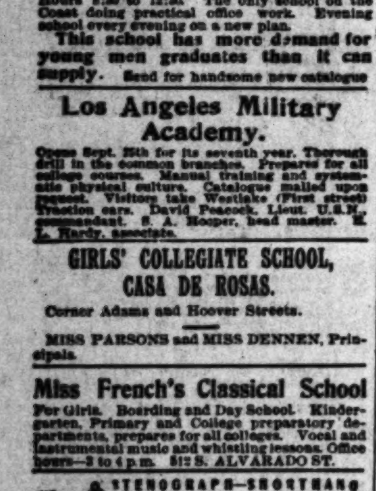

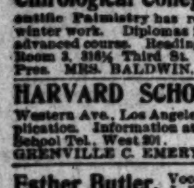

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MINERS TORN INTO SHREDS.

Awful Explosion in West Virginia Mine.

Thirteen Unlucky Workmen Mangled.

Disaster Resulted From Fire Damp or Accident—Horrible Sights at Shaft.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILLIPI (W. Va.,) Nov. 3.—Thirteen miners were killed by an explosion that occurred this morning at 1 o'clock at the mines of the Southern Coal and Transportation Company at Berrysburg, six miles from this place.

The force of the explosion was so great that mules were killed at the mouth of the mine and cars were blown forty feet from the track. One man was blown in two at the loins and his body thrown against a pile of lumber at the mouth of the mine. Two men were found sixty feet from the mouth of the mine.

An hour after the explosion hundreds had visited the mine. The sight was a most horrible one. Strewn along the main channel and about the opening were the arms, legs, hands and other portions of the bodies of the dead miners. The miners insist that the explosion was caused by fire damp.

The night shift went on duty at 7 o'clock. Everything went smoothly until about midnight, when the explosion occurred. The dead were mutilated beyond recognition, and this news was calculated to make the strongest heart fail.

The explosion was probably the result of an accidental discharge of dynamite, caused perhaps by concussion of a blast.

The property loss is light.

Operations will be resumed at the mines as usual on Monday.

POSTAL REVENUES FOR THE YEAR.

Auditor of Department's Annual Report Explains the Cause of Deficit.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The report of the auditor of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, shows that the total revenues for the department for that period were $102,354,579, and the expenditures, $107,249,298, leaving a deficit of $4,894,718.

The amount of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrapper and postal cards sold during the year were $94,013,699. The amount of second-class postage obtained from private individuals and news agents was, $3,361,386. The inland mail shows an expenditure for transportation of $54,781,599 and the foreign account an expenditure of $1,956,701. The receipts from the domestic money-order system during the year is shown to have been $1,915,432 and the expenditures, $668,867, leaving a net revenue of $1,246,596.

Notwithstanding this favorable showing the auditor says that if charged its proper share of the expenses of the service there would be shown a net loss of at least $100,000 annually.

He shows that the population of the United States in 1790 was 4,000,000 and in 1900 it is over 76,000,000. The wealth of the people in real and personal property probably aggregated $2,000,000,000 in 1790 and is conservatively estimated at $90,000,000,000 in 1900. The number of postoffices was 74 in 1790 and 76,691 in 1900. The postal revenues were $37,975 in 1790 and $102,354,579 in 1900.

Therefore, while the population of the country has increased 19 to 1 in 110 years and the wealth and the people 40 to 1, the number of postoffices has increased 1000 to 1, and the revenues of the services 2100 to 1.

CALIFORNIA RECEIPTS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The annual report of the auditor for the Postoffice Department, made public today, shows gross receipts for the principal California postoffices the past year as follows: Alameda, $28,028; Bakersfield, $12,393; Berkeley, $17,869; Chico, $10,184; Eureka, $10,935; Fresno, $32,483; Hanford, $10,608; Los Angeles, $245,038; Marysville, $11,475; Napa, $10,784; Oakland, $104,006; Pasadena, $26,854; Pomona, $10,410; Red Bluff, $8470; Redding, $9302; Redlands, $15,121; Riverside, $18,395; Sacramento, $77,158; San Bernardino, $12,035; San Diego, $37,853; San Francisco, $1,006,122; San José, $51,854; Santa Ana, $10,282; Santa Barbara, $18,109; Santa Cruz, $14,975; Santa Rosa, $14,012; Stockton, $34,460; Vallejo, $13,268; Visalia, $9213; Watsonville, $10,262; Woodland, $8366.

The total receipts of all Presidential postoffices in the State for the year was $2,272,815.

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GOULDS TO PAY BONI'S DEBTS.

Scandal Concerning the Spendthrift Husband of Countess Anna to Be Stopped.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—On the authority of "an intimate friend of the late Jay Gould," the World announces that the debts of Count Boni de Castellane will be paid in full by the Goulds at once.

"The scandal attending the claims amounting to $4,700,000 against the spendthrift husband of Countess Anna, is to be stopped," the World adds. "A lump sum probably will be contributed by George, Helen, Howard, Edwin and Frank Gould, to wipe out these debts, as they consider the honor of the Gould family is involved."

Incidentally, the World article says: "It was elicited that the Gould millions have necessarily doubled since Jay Gould's death. That Anna's share is nearly $18,000,000 and her income nearer $1,000,000 than the $600,000 mark as heretofore stated. The value of the Gould estate is now estimated at $125,000,000."

GREAT NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Congress to be Asked to Authorize the Construction of Thirty-two Vessels.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—As finally adopted, says a Washington special to the Tribune, the United States naval-increase programme for 1901 involves the construction of twelve vessels of 151,600 tons displacement, or more than double that laid down in any preceding year. The list which Congress is to be asked to authorize is: Three 15,000-ton battleships, two 15,000-ton armored cruisers, six 2000-ton gunboats, six 800-ton gunboats, ten 200-ton-gunboats, three 15,000-ton colliers, one 7000-ton repair ship, and one 7000-ton marine transport.

The board of construction has decided to omit the torpedo boats, both surface and submarines, recommended by the policy board of which Admiral Dewey is president, but the programme in all other particulars conforms closely to the initial prospect under discussion a week ago.

The programme makers have confined their project to ships for offense, for police and for novel auxiliary purposes by the new conditions imposed upon the navy by the increasing importance of American interests in the Far East.

The five fighting ships proposed are more formidable than any in the same category yet designed. With the seventeen now building or authorized, and with the six battleships and two armored cruisers already in commission, they will give an offensive force of thirty ships.

The twenty-two gunboats are intended for police duty, principally in the Philippines, although adaptable for service in China. The 200-ton gunboats will be the smallest war vessels, except the torpedo boats, ever built for the United States navy, but they will be of the size recommended by all officers of experience in the Philippines as essential to preserving order among the small islands of the archipelago.

The three colliers are designed to deliver on a single voyage from Norfolk 10,000 tons of coal at Manila, Guam, Pago Pago or Hawaii. They are also to have sufficient speed to enable them to accompany a fleet of battleships on a long cruise. They are to be shipped with automatic loading and unloading apparatus to secure greater economy of time, and if necessary would be quickly converted into cable-laying ships for use on the Pacific Ocean. The repair vessel Vulcan is to be kept in the Philippines, and is virtually to be a cruising navy yard.

LONG BEACH.

HORSEMAN INJURED.

LONG BEACH, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] J. C. Wilhoit, a horseman who lives near the Willows, received severe injuries of an unusual character this morning. He was driving with a cart rig and was thrown to the bottom of the vehicle. The fall caused a quick bending of the back, making a strain so heavy as to rupture some of the spinal ligaments. He was attended by Dr. Holden.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Emel Surbeck, while riding on the Bixby ranch Friday was thrown so that the ligaments of one of his feet were ruptured.

The Prohibitionists are preparing for a campaign demonstration this evening.

The Democrats had a meeting at the Tabernacle Friday evening. Rev. Mr. Greenwell presided and speeches were made by J. W. Venable, nominee for Supervisor; E. W. Fortune, nominee for Assembly; D. K. Trask, nominee for Superior Judge, and Jud R. Rush.

T. W. Lincoln is the new editor of the Pacific Tribune of Long Beach.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

LARGE FRUIT PURCHASE.

RIVERSIDE, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The best and biggest fruit purchase of the season was consummated yesterday, the firm of Sandilands Bros. buying the entire crop of oranges on the sixty-six-acre "Beulah" ranch, owned by Henry Wotten. The ranch is one of the finest in the valley and yields an enormous crop of choice fruit. While the purchase price has not been made public, it is known that it approximates $20,000. The purchasers will begin picking the fruit next week.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The Riverside Band will give a concert Tuesday evening at the armory, where the full election returns will be received.

City Engineer Johnson is surveying Rubidoux Hill to determine how much of the east watershed it will be proper to include in the west-side sewer district. A meeting of the directors of the Fruit Growers' and Shippers' Association was held here yesterday, when the coming fruit crop, prices and other matters of importance were discussed.

C. C. Doran, proprietor of the Magnolia restaurant, was taken into custody yesterday by Marshal Wilson on a charge of illegal liquor selling. Justice Stephenson set the hearing for Monday.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN.

Board of Directors Is Reorganized. Gates and Harriman Working in Harmony.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—The board of directors of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company was reorganized at a special meeting in this city today as follows: E. H. Harriman, New York; O. H. Kahn, New York; W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia; John W. Gates, Chicago; S. R. Knott, Kansas City; Lawrence Greer, New York; George J. Gould, New York; Edwin Gould, New York; S. W. Fordyce, St. Louis; P. C. Pierce, St. Louis; J. J. Mitchell, Chicago; John Lambert, Chicago; J. S. Walsh, St. Louis.

The following directors were dropped: William Edenborn, I. L. Elwood, James Hopkins, Alfred Clifford and Max Pahl. George Gould and Edwin Gould supplant William Edenborn and I. L. Elwood, whose resignations, it is stated, were requested.

John W. Gates of Chicago, part owner of the road, after the meeting said: "My interests in the Kansas City Southern are the same as they have always been. The Harriman interests and mine are working in harmony and we have turned the active management of the property over to railroad men. Stuart R. Knott will remain as president. He was the joint selection of Mr. Harriman and myself. The road will be operated in the interest of no individual road nor syndicate of roads, but for the best interest of the security holders."

ESPEE WANTS A SHORT LINE.

Southern California to Chicago by Extension of the Rock Island.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The Chronicle will publish tomorrow an item to the effect that the Southern Pacific is negotiating with the Rock Island road with the view of securing a short line out of Southern California to Chicago. The plan contemplates an extension of the Rock Island from Liberal, Kan., to a connection with the Southern Pacific at El Paso.

It is also stated in the item that the Southern Pacific has abandoned the building of a connection with the Central Pacific in Nevada, utilizing the Carson and Colorado as a link.

ZEIGLER FOUND GUILTY.

VERDICT LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 3.—The jury after being out nearly three hours, returned a verdict tonight in the A. K. Zeigler case of murder in the first degree with life imprisonment. Zeigler will be sentenced November 16.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Commander Booth-Tucker and several other officers of the Salvation Army have purchased homes in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and in which it is said the American headquarters of the army will be located.

Henry F. Wachsmuth, a retired capitalist, aged 75, died suddenly Friday night at his residence in Chicago. He suffered a stroke of paralysis five years ago in Colorado and never quite recovered. Mr. Wachsmuth amassed a fortune in the clothing business.

A. F. Towle, Son & Co. of Greenfield, Mass., silverware manufacturers, are unable to meet their obligations and a meeting of creditors will be held next Thursday. The liabilities of the company are $118,000, of which $115,000 is due to banks and $3000 for merchandise.

The Belgian Cabinet has decided upon the appointment of a mixed commission, composed of members of the Legislature and army officers, to investigate military affairs with the view of instituting army reforms.

The elections to the Iceland Althing have resulted in a great majority for the proposition of F. Prod F. Gundmundsson to create a special Icelandic ministry and give Iceland virtually an autonomous government.

The strike of the employés of the Canadian street railroad, Kingston, Jamaica, is serious. The service is almost at a standstill. A few cars are running under police protection, and a strong police force has been called out to guard the works from assault.

Fire broke out in cotton which had been landed on the dock from the British steamer European since her arrival at Liverpool, October 29, from New Orleans, and 500 bales were damaged by fire and 1000 bales by water.

The Navy Department has directed Admiral Remey at Cavite to convene a court of inquiry to inquire into the charge of cowardice against Capt. Hall, United States marines, preferred by Minister Conger at Peking.

President's Many Callers.

CANTON (O.,) Nov. 3.—Callers poured into the McKinley home in a steady stream today. For the most part they were people who called to pay their respects or to shake hands with the President. They came from many sections of the country. A company of young people were dinner guests of the President and Mrs. McKinley this evening.

No Landslide in Maine.

PORTLAND (Maine,) Nov. 3.—The Republican leaders do not expect the landslide of four years ago, but expect the Republican majority to reach 30,000. Democratic Chairman Hughes says McKinley's plurality of 45,777 in 1896 will be reduced to less than 30,000.

ELSINORE.

CLOSING REPUBLICAN RALLY.

ELSINORE, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The last Republican rally of the campaign here was held last night in the Exchange Bank Hall, under the auspices of the Elsinore Republican Club. A large and enthusiastic audience gave frequent and fervid applause when there was mention of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, or when any of the great Republican issues were touched upon. S. A. Stewart acted as chairman. Judge J. Noyes of Riverside, candidate for reelection for Superior Judge, spoke for a few minutes, principally upon the proposed constitutional amendments. He recommended a unanimous vote for the exemption of church property, and also spoke in favor of the Stanford amendment clause and of primary elections.

W. A. Purrington, Esq., and the Prosecuting Attorney of Riverside county also gave addresses which were enthusiastically received. Mr. Purrington discussed the trust question and the bugaboo of "imperialism," and the other speaker had something to say in behalf of several of the candidates for county offices. The Elsinore Republican Glee Club, the Elsinore Mandolin Club and John E. Peck furnished instrumental and vocal music.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

As It is Seen by Those in That Empire.

In a Quandary About Von Waldersee.

His Instructions Said to Include Occupation Till Expenses Are Paid.

BY J. MARTIN MILLER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SHANGHAI (China,) Sept. 20, 1900.—Count Von Waldersee, the newly-appointed commander-in-chief of the allied forces, upon his arrival here today has set the military officers of all nationalities conjecturing and speculating as to what his position will turn out to be. In fact, this is the one great topic throughout North China at the present time.

At the time he was agreed upon as the commander of the forces the capture of Tien-Tsin had not been accomplished, and from all accounts that were at hand it was thought the seige of Peking would be a very long one, as it was reported the Chinese had a large and well-drilled army which would be difficult to overcome.

Instead of this the advance on and capture of Peking was really a walk-over, and as the powers had announced their only object was to relieve the legations, and since that has been accomplished nothing else has been done, so no one can imagine just what the Count's position will be.

The fact that Russia and other powers, including the United States, have announced that they intend to remove their troops from Peking, while others say they will hold them here, makes it very doubtful as to wether the powers are now in harmony, or if the Count should decide upon doing either one thing or the other as to whether his authority would be recognized. Since his appointment the position at Shanghai has changed, for England has announced her intention of defending the model settlement and the Yang-tse Valley under any conditions that might arise and to back this up has concentrated a large fleet here and landed a large number of troops as the news dispatches have related.

As commander-in-chief the field marshal has absolute control, and if he should decide that England must withdraw from both Shanghai and Peking the question is whether she would comply. The opinion of the best informed here, including citizens, army and naval officers, not Britishers, is that England would decline in the most positive manner.

Most Britishers here believe England's policy in this Chinese crisis has not been strong and firm enough, and many expressions of regret are heard that Salisbury is so advanced in years and lacks the rigor of the days gone by.

Every movement that Russia has made in North China indicates that she proposes to hold every foot of territory she has acquired, and she has already taken possession of all the railways, and driven out the representatives of the British bondholders, it is evident she proposes to add all the railways to her present system, thus making her position in North China unassailable, and virtually gaining possession of all the territory from Port Arthur to Vladivostok. It does not seem to make any difference to her that the powers have decidedly announced there should be no division of China. Russia in all probability has already taken all she desires, and the opinion of every one here is that she will keep all she has, including the railways of North China. It is certain here that France will not object, and Germany agrees to Russia's holding Manchuria.

It thus remains with England, Japan and the United States to determine whether they will insist upon the agreement made between the powers being carried out, but it is feared by people here that there is not much hope of this, for it would probably mean a war, in which the three last-named would hesitate to commence. At the present time England is not in a position to embark in a continental war; the United States does not want one, and Japan is likely to hesitate before attempting to oppose Russia, France and Germany.

At the present time England, the United States and Japan control fully 85 per cent. of the trade of China, but if Russia and Germany conclude to take all the territory north of the Yang-tse River, and France extend her territory on the southern border, the first-named interested powers would do well to withdraw, in trading, from China altogether.

To effect such a grab Russia might agree to an "open door" for all her new territory, but it will be remembered that this same promise was made for the Liao Tung Peninsula, though the world knows today that the "open door" has a snap lock on it, and Russia holds the key.

Under such conditions can any one believe that Count Waldersee can direct the allied troops in harmony, or to the satisfaction of the contesting elements?

I have interviewed military officers, naval men and representative business people here upon this subject, and the one opinion is that such a thing is impossible. The consensus of opinion is that matters are certain to become more complicated from week to week and month to month.

A high German official now in Shanghai, but whose name cannot be given, for obvious reasons, said to me: "Count Von Waldersee's mission is intended to be on different lines from those first announced."

"The object is not merely the liberation of foreigners in Peking, but the complete subjection of the Chinese forces. Until this is accomplished and peace definitely concluded not by diplomatists, but by the military Commander-in-Chief, the troops of all nationalities will be subject to the Count's authority. He will have the right to dismiss officers guilty of disobedience and to summon courts-martial in aggravated cases. He will amalgamate bodies of troops of different nationalities and regulate the transports on a common basis, so that the provisions of one contingent may be appropriated for another in case of necessity. His instructions provide for the permanent occupation of the most important Chinese centers until the powers are completely reimbursed for the expenses of the war."

To most observers here who have lived in China many years it seems preposterous that Germany believes the powers would agree to a military settlement of the Chinese question. Such a course, the people here believe, would unquestionably mean an uprising in all China that would take years to crush. The loss in trade alone, from such a course, not to speak of the enormous expenses of the war, would amount to more than the indemnities claimed, up to the present time, would. Furthermore, it would keep the relations of the whole world disturbed for years.

It is not believed here that England and the United States will consent to any scheme that will ruin their trade during such a movement. Just what Count Waldersee will do is watched at the short range of Shanghai, Tien-Tsin and all foreign China with the keenest of interest. Men are discussing it and arguing about it in the hotels and in the clubs just as the people of the United States are arguing with each other "for the good of their country" over the Presidential election.

It is firmly believed here, however, that complications will arise so that every tub will have to stand on its own bottom and that Count Waldersee, nor any other man will act as commander-in-chief of the allied troops.

It is reflected here through the German Consul and army officials that the German government is very much displeased at the United States in not agreeing with Germany in her policy in China. Most Germans become terribly excited when talking upon this subject.

In the meantime business here is paralyzed. J. MARTIN MILLER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 2.

Eugene Lapp and Rosa Pauline Lapp to Charles Y Snell, lot 9, block 48, Electric Railway Homestead Association, $300.

Annie J Ramsey and S G Ramsey to Sarah B Colvin, lot 19 and part lot 20, Parcel's subdivision, $2000.

William H Russell and Mrs N T Russell to Clara Augusta Curtis, lot 3, block G, Bonnie Brae, $4000.

Milo E Davis and Alice R Davis to W H Bryan, lot 9, Landreth's subdivision, $10.

E Keppler and Margarethe Keppler to Mrs M A Scott, lot 15, block 4, Wilshire Boulevard, $10.

Bert Orlando Bruce to Gertrude M Fuller, lot 10, Hill's subdivision, $10.

Sarah A Scott ot E R W Scott, part lot 14, block 3, Orchard tract, $10.

F G Calkins and Rosamond A Calkins to George A Cortelyou, lot 5, Monterey tract, $10.

Marie Boulogne to Eugene W Boehme, lots V and W, block 74, Santa Monica, $10.

W P Briggs and Olive A Briggs to Elden Earl Hockett, lot 18, block 3, Whittier, $150.

Los Angeles Cemetery Association to Edward Reinert, Jr, and Mrs Robert A Todd and Francis Theckleberg, southwest one-quarter of lot 4556, Evergreen Cemetery, $60.

Same to Mrs M E Edwards, northwest one-quarter of lot 4796, same, $50.

W I De Garmo, W H George and L A S Pearson to H W Brundige, undivided one-fourth interest in the following placer claims in Palomos Mining District—Juniper, Santa Yerba, Sage Brush, Laurel, Walnut, Hickory, Manzanita, Plum, Willow, Cottonwood, Greasewood, Buckwheat, Corncob, Briar, Elder, Sugar Pine, Fir Tree, Blue Berry, Sweet Water, Gray Squirrel, Tin, Sulphur, Whetstone, Red Wing, Stag Fern, Fawn, Yardarm, Lodestar Meteor, Maveric, Butterfly, Frigate, Borax, Alpine, Sea Lion, Dolphin, Red Fox Triumph No. 3, Yokahama, Jewel, Webfoot, Lake, Pekin, Canton, Mustang, Pinto, Clearwater.

Annie L C Bibber and Andrew H Bibber, known as Andrew A Bibber, to William Guenther, lot 26 and 27, block B, Shafer & Lanterman's subdivision, $10.

In re application of Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, I O O F, and A Franck, George J P Ford and Ancil Stump, trustees order granting lease to sell and convey part lot 3 and of lot 2 of lot E, Castelar tract, 52-74, also the remainder of said Castellar tract property belonging to said lodge lot 117, Goodwin tract, 11-42, and adjacent land.

Sarah Wise to Sarah E Hunt, lot 16, block 103, Bellevue Terrace, $10.

Julius Fischer to J G Bates and T M Joseph, part section 36, 5 N 16, $1.

State to Long Beach Development Co, certificate of redemption part lot 1 to 4, block 1, Ocean Front addition to Long Beach.

John L Pavkovich to W W Jenkins, part following claims in Cedar Mining District: "Pavkovich," "Midway," "Vincent," "Morongo" and "Alta," $10.

Alfred Moore, Jr., as administrator of estate of Alfred Moore, Sr., deceased; Alfred Moore, Jr., John Doe and Mary Roe, by Charles M Smith, commissioner to David Shearon, first lot 12, block "N;" second lot 16, block "N;" third lot 13, block "O," Aliso tract, $1564.

Daisy E O Raine and J B Raine to Horace W Green, lots 28 and 29, block 138, Long Beach, $2000.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Monrovia to city of Monrovia, lot 5, block "A," Spence & Falvey's subdivision, $100.

State to B O Kendall and L G Kendall and O F Kendall, certificate of redemption lots 11 and 12, Ed L Farris subdivision.

Long Beach Development Company to William L Harkey, lots 14 and 16, block 75, Long Beach, $300.

W P Dillworth and Nellie C Dillworth to Joseph H Clark, lots "F," "G," "H," block 84, and lot "F," block 168, Santa Monica, $450.

Peter J Dreher vs M S Bowman, administrator of estate of Sarah E Hall, deceased; decree quieting title in plaintiff, lots 31, 32 and 40, S E Hall's subdivision.

Constance Larquier, James Larquier, Marie Drouet, Louis M Drouet, Adele Kracke, Henry Kracke, Charles Gassagne, Julia Gassagne, Josephine Twist, E W Twist, and Eugene R Hoover to A G Bartlett, lot 6, Vista del Mar tract, $2900.

Henry L Pinney and Emma B Pinney to Louise Pinney, Charles Pinney and Frank H Pinny, lot 13, block 15, Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision, and lot 7, block "A," Ela Hills, $10.

Mrs Ella Harper to Jennie I Rigby, part lots 14 and 15, block 42, Roger's subdivision, $550.

Almira A Folger to Lafayette Reitz, lot 5, block J, Menlo Park, $1000.

Rosedale Cemetery Association to Mrs P C Petersen, W½ of lot 95, sec D, Rosedale Cemetery, $75.

F J Ganahl and Louise Ganahl to Elisa Kelso, lot 6, block D, of subdivision of City Lands, $275.

Emma W Fillmore and Cora R Fillmore to Orvilla L Robertson, lot 1, Sturge tract, $1100.

William E Cox and Rachel D Cox to J C Cox and Thomas M Cox, part sec 12, 2 S 14, $1500.

James Rawson and Sarah P Rawson to Mary T Wing, lot 22, block D, Ellis subdivision, $300.

E T Byram and H M Byram to Mrs E H Andross, lot 22, block 2, Greenwell tract, $10.

C G Kellogg, administrator of estate of H P Richmond, deceased, to O C Sprague, lot 7, block 20, Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision lot 3, block G, Boyle Heights, $4.

Mrs E H Andross to E T Byram, part of lot 10, Pierce tract, $10.

G A Hart and Ida M Hart to Sarah D Frentress, lot 22, block C, Central Beach tract, $400.

Charles Dix to Minnie I Smith, part of Rancho Santa Anita.

Isaac Balis to A L Carpenter and E E Bliss, part sec 14, 5 N 16, $50.

Total, $19,629.

Big Parade in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—Senator Hanna, with a party of about a dozen, including Vice-Chairman H. C. Payne, R. C. Kerens, Perry S. Heath, V. W. Foster and George N. Wiswell, came to Milwaukee tonight to review a grand parade of Republicans, marking the closing of the campaign in this State. The marchers numbered about 10,000, all of whom wore rough rider costumes and carried torches. It was nearly midnight when the parade disbanded.

Babe Scalded to Death.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 3.—A one-year-old son of P. San Filippe was scalded to death today by falling into a pan of boiling water.

RIPPLES OF MI[RTH]

Johnnie's Chinese Story.

[Baltimore American:] [...] school Teacher:) Johnny, wh[o was called] by the "father of lies?"

(Johnny, with recent hi[story in] mind:) Some Chinee, I guess.

She Hit It.

[Philadelphia Bulletin:] [...] said the tramp, hoping to s[trike a] pathetic chord in the wom[an's heart,] "I was bred in old Kentucky."

"Bread!" snapped the [...] wife. "And loafed, I suppose [in] many other States."

Papa Knew.

[Philadelphia Bulletin:] [...] ma:) Isn't he too sweet, the [...] sie wootsie?

(The Friend:) Oh, yes, [...] thing. But I want to see him [...] wide awake.

(Its Papa:) All right. C[...] about 2 o'clock any morning [...] accommodate you.

Economizing.

[Philadelphia Press:] (M[...] keep:) See here, I've bee[n buying] dozen eggs from you every [...] every dozen lately I've fou[nd] two bad ones. What's [...] about it?

(Bright Clerk:) Suppose y[ou take] half a dozen hereafter. [...] wouldn't find so many bad [...]

A Fighting Chance.

[Philadelphia Bulletin:] [...] his sister's beau:) Say, Mr[...] ain't you afraid o' Lil?

(Mr. H.:) Why, no. Wh[o put] such an idea into your head?

(Bobby:) Pa did. I hear[d him say] to ma a little while ago: "I [...] get his scalp t'night. She's [...] get her war paint on."

To the Point.

[Harlem Life:] (He:) Oh, [...] marry me, I know I am not [...] you, but it will make me [...]

(She:) You drink, you smo[ke ...] bet.

(He:) I've signed the pl[edge ...] bright. Now accept me.

(She:) Well, you smoke an[d ...]

(He:) Haven't smoked in [...] will you marry me?

(She:) You bet.

Just Struck Him.

[Detroit Journal:] The [...] ing rendered terribly unha[ppy ...] wife's devotion to her Ibsen [...]

But what was he to do?

"I have it," he suddenly [...] sat tearing his hair one da[y ...] go to work and discover [...] Ibsen meant, whereupon [...] have no raison d'etre!"

It was quite a wonder [...] ever thought of this simpl[e ...] before.

Looking for Criticisms.

[Chicago Times Herald:] "[...] matter, Pennington? I [...] claimed it was a man's duty [...] look cheerful, no matter w[...] ing on?"

"Yes, I used to put [...] theory, but I see it's un[...] published a book of poems [...] ago."

"Oh, and you've been [...] of the criticisms, eh?"

"No. I've been looking [...]

MOVEMENTS OF SHI[PS]

Coast Vessels on the [...]

FOR SAN PEDRO.

	From—
Sc. La Gironde	Gray's H[arbor]
Sc. G. W. Watson	Hadlock
Sc. F. S. Redfield	Tacoma
Sc. Dauntless	Willapa
Sc. Wawona	Port B[...]
Sc. F. E. Sanders	Seattle
Sc. Ludlow	Blakeley
Sc. Occidental	Eureka
Sc. Ethel Seine	Blakeley

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Sc. Mabel Gray	Eureka
Sc. Azalia	Port Blak[eley]

Deep-water Vessels [...]

FOR PORT LOS ANGELES.

Lucipara, British ship [...] days out November 1. [...] long. 9 N., 27 W.

FOR SAN D[IEGO].

Alsterkamp, German [...] 83 days out November 1. [...]

Falkland, British ship, from [Aus]tralia, 59 days out November 1.

Arrivals and Dep[artures.]

SAN PEDRO, Oct. 28.—Arri[ved ...] Coos Bay, Capt. Nofander, [...] cisco, with thirty-six passenge[rs ...] of merchandise; schooner [...] Nielson, from San Francisco, [...] steamer Westport, Capt. [...] Eureka, with 230,000 feet of [lumber for] Ganahl Lumber Company, and [...] lumber for Los Angeles Lum[ber ...] steamer Rainier, Capt. Hanse[n ...] comb, with 897,000 feet of [lumber for San] Pedro Lumber Company. Octo[ber ...] Philippine, Capt. Frederickso[n ...] dean, with 700,000 feet of lumber [...] Lumber Company; steamer [...] Parsons, from Guaymas, with [...] barkentine Monitor, Capt. [...] Gray's Harbor, with 263,000 fee[t ...] San Pedro Lumber Company; [...] Capt. Westerdale, from Gard[iner ...] feet of lumber and eighty [...] Kerckhoff-Cuzner Lumber Co[mpany ...] 30, schooner Ivy, Capt. Samuel[son ...] ley, with 291,000 feet of lumber [...] California Lumber Company; [...] Capt. Schage, from Eureka, [...] of lumber for Southern Cal[ifornia ...] Company; steamer Santa Cruz [...] from San Francisco, with [...] chandise; schooner Gerald C. [...] from Morro, with fifty tons of [...] ber 1, steamer Bonita, Capt. [...] San Francisco, with twenty-[...] and fifty-seven tons of merch[andise ...] Grace Dollar, Capt. Fosen, fro[m ...] bor, with 500,000 feet of lu[mber ...] Wood Lumber Company.

Fitzgerald-Blair N[uptials.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 3.—[...] land Blair, a son of Lady [...] ler was married to Edna [Fitz]gerald today by Justic[e ...] Parker. Both of the part[ies ...] San Francisco.

[New York Mail and E[xpress:] [...] now arranged, the Am[...] will vote on November [...] after the said Bryan sha[ll ...] as a closed incident.

(Gladys:) I don't wantter deprive ye of de rose.
(Horation:) It's no depravity, no depravity.

LINER SHEET.

City News.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS.

Part II—8 Pages.

XIX.th YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS

CARLISM HAS NOT RISEN.

Anarchy and Socialism in Spanish Revolt.

Real Uprising to Break Out Next Spring.

Pretender Says Present Outbreak is Contrary to His Orders.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A member of the Carlist Committee now in Washington told your correspondent tonight that the Carlist uprising reported extensively from Spain in the last few days is not a Carlist uprising at all, but merely an outbreak of socialism and anarchy. The gentleman has been a member of the Carlist Committee for the last sixteen years, and is booked for a high place under the government in case Don Carlos succeeds in overthrowing the present Spanish throne and setting himself up.

"There are no Carlists in Southern Spain where the present disturbances are taking place. There are a lot of men there who call themselves Carlists, but they have never been recognized as members of that organization. They are merely disturbers of the peace, and are against all forms of government. The real Carlists dwell in Northern Spain, where they have a splendid organization and abundant arms and ammunition. Within the last twenty months 60,000 Mauser rifles have been taken into Northern Spain by the Carlists. These guns were bought in Germany and paid for by Don Carlos himself, who is an immensely wealthy man.

"The real Carlist uprising will not come before next spring, probably starting in March. Don Carlos promises his followers that he will take the field then and lead them. They, however, have little faith in him, and are now actively trying to get him to renounce his rights to the Spanish throne in favor of his son, Don Jamie, who is in Russia and is a fighter. Mme. Carlos also favors this plan, believing her son better fitted than his father to lead the revolt to a successful conclusion.

"The latest alleged Carlist uprisings have been by bands of eighty or a hundred men. When the genuine uprising starts next spring the smallest army will consist of 16,000 men, and that number can be put into the field at any time at three days' notice," said the Washington representative of the Carlist movement.

HURTS PRETENDER'S CAUSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of an interview had with him, declared that the present rising in Spain is contrary to his orders and will retard, instead of promote his effort to secure his rights.

COUNTRY IS CARLIST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Count Urbane de Malle, the representative of Don Carlos in France, in an interview today, is quoted as saying: "As to what is transpiring in Spain, I only know what the papers say. But I can say that Spain is thoroughly Carlist. Deep discontent reigns throughout the government. This discontent is justified, especially by the state of finances. I do not think the outbreak encouraged by Don Carlos, or else he would have issued a proclamation. Had he taken the initiative, armies would have been raised where only bands are moving."

Count Marcheion, for years the chamberlain of Don Carlos, and who is in close touch with the Prince, says: "The Carlists involved in Catalonia are acting contrary to the Prince's desires. He was warned of the preparations, and notified the originators that he disapproved of the movement, saying it would injure his cause. He cannot explain the outbreak. Many different elements are concerned. Many Spanish soldiers, who formerly moved in Cuba and the Philippines, are among the revolters, who also have a number of strikers in their ranks. Poverty, it is believed, is the true cause of the outbreak."

SITUATION CALMER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MADRID, Nov. 3.—The situation is calmer. Many Carlist notabilities have been exiled, including the curate of a parish in Madrid, charged with the reception of Carlist funds. The closing of Carlist clubs, the arrests of Carlists and the searching of ruptured quarters continues in the provinces.

A dispatch from the Captain-General of Catalonia announces the appearance of a band of twenty-five Carlists at Piera.

ORDERS TO TROOPS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOURGH MADAME (Eastern Pyrenees, France,) Nov. 3.—Spanish officers and soldiers on furloughs have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. The Caribineers in the vicinity of the French border have been ordered to retreat upon Puycerda at the first warning. A column of infantry and detachments of cavalry have been ordered to Puycerda and Sao de Urgel.

TOWNS ARE THREATENED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A correspondent of Le Petit Parisienne, telegraphing from a point in the French Pyrenees, says that if troops are not sent immediately to Puycerda and Sao de Urgel these towns of great strategic importance will fall into the hands of the Carlists, who will then be masters of the upper valley of the Segre, and will be able to obtain arms from France and Andorra. The Carlists in Upper Catalonia are armed with Mausers, and are well equipped with tents and campaigning material.

Death of Prof. Welcker.

OAKLAND, Nov. 3.—William Thomas Welcker, professor emeritus of the University of California, died this morning at his home, No. 2244 Bancroft Way, at the age of 70. At one time he was State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LAWYER DISAPPEARS.

Lewis C. Preston Gone Two Weeks and His Wife Says She Does Not Know Where He is.

A young attorney of this city, Lewis C. Preston, whose offices are in the Rogers building on New High street, mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago, and a rumor started last week that his sudden departure was due to financial troubles. Any insinuations against his personal integrity are repudiated by the testimony of friends who have known Preston for years, and only one cause for complaint has been discovered.

Three sewer contractors of this city for whom Preston had done business, say that he left accounts he had with them in bad shape. These contractors are Slavs, named Banas, Kavacovich and Deranis. They are said to have placed in Preston's hands for collection bills for sewer work aggregating $18,000. All of this amount, except $4000 has been paid to the contractors. The suspicious circumstance about the affair is the fact that in Preston's account book, the pages whereon his statements of the sewer contractors' business were kept, have been cut out.

This mutilation of the accounts has made it difficult for Ross Hickock, Esq., and Oscar Lawyer, Esq., who represent the sewer contractors, to clear up the situation. They decline to make any statement until their investigations are completed.

Attorney Preston is a barber by trade, and when he departed, took with him his barber's tools and also his certificate of admission to the California courts. He left a wife in this city, living at No. 315 South Bunker Hill avenue. Mrs. Preston claims to be unaware of her husband's whereabouts.

JAP'S FATAL LEAP.

Jumps from a Moving Santa Monica Car into a Culvert and Sustains a Fractured Skull.

A young Japanese, whose name is unknown, but who is said to be employed as a cook at Hauser's Junction, met with what will probably prove to be a fatal accident last night. He was aboard the 11:30 o'clock car for Santa Monica and attempted to get off the moving car at the junction. He ran into a culvert, however, and fell, striking his head on a cross-bar and fracturing his skull.

The injured man was removed to the Santa Monica receiving hospital and the attending physicians say he cannot live.

MONROVIA.

YOUNG WOMAN MISSING.

MONROVIA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Laura Perkins, who was employed as servant at the home of H. Merrill, Duarte, disappeared on Wednesday last, and has not yet returned. At times her mental condition is not considered very sound, and Mr. Merrill fears that some harm may have befallen her. Wednesday noon she began acting queerly and seized Mrs. Merrill by the wrists. The lady called her husband, who induced the girl to go to her room. She did not remain there, however, but out on her hat and ran. She was seen that afternoon in Duarte, and also in Monrovia, going west. She is about 30 years of age, and small in stature. She is a dark complexion, dark eyes, black hair and the end of the second finger on her right hand is gone. She had on a sailor hat, dark waist with small stripes; blue skirt with light stripe or dot. She had been in the employ of Mrs. Merrill for the past four years.

MONROVIA BREVITIES.

George Hardie, manager for the United Electric, Gas and Power Company here, reports an attempt made to rob the company's office last night about 1 o'clock. Mr. Hardie sleeps in the rear of his office, and hearing a noise, made an investigation. He saw a man attempting to break open the desk in the office, and getting his gun he shot at the intruder, but failed to get his man. One shot went through the plate-glass window.

Yesterday at noon a young man named H. Pinther is alleged to have made an assault on two or three little girls at the schoolhouse. Hearing their screams, other children informed the principal, and he, with the aid of some boys, succeeded in capturing the fellow and turning him over to the police. He was held on $1000 bail, and not being able to pay it, was sent to the County Jail.

REDLANDS.

TWO SOCIALS.

REDLANDS, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence] Last night the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian Church, held a social at the chapel. It was a "frost" social, the decorations having cotton tinsil and diamond powder scattered about upon them to resemble frost. There was a tin with presents for each guest, some of the gifts proving to be "frosts." After the musical programme and the distribution of the gifts, light refreshments were served, and Sunday-school games played.

There was another social at the home of Miss Annie V. Ladd on Brookside avenue, given by the Rebekahs. There were recitations by Misses Ames, Maggie McGirk, Florence Leonard, Mrs. E. N. Sturtevant and Horace Fivere, Mrs. J. Hendrickson, costumed as a gypsy, told the fortunes of the curious and sentimental. She proved to be an interesting fortune teller. There was also an art gallery. The catalogue contained the names of many famous works of art, represented in burlesque pun. There were other forms of amusement into which the young people entered heartily. There was music and a supper.

CAMPAIGN CLOSES.

The campaign closed in Redlands tonight with a monster Republican meeting at the Academy of Music, addressed by Hon. Will A. Harris of Los Angeles. Great enthusiasm was shown.

COVINA.

SHIPPING ORANGES.

COVINA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Orange shipping has commenced for the season of 1900. The C. C. Association and the Fay Fruit Company each moved a car of fruit this week. It was well colored and sweet.

COVINA BREVITIES.

The past week has been one of business changes. C. W. Potter has sold his blacksmith shop to J. Q. Gauldin. H. S. Goff and C. E. Neff. S. W. Ritchea has bought the entire interest in Snavely & Ritcha's billiard parlor. The Covina Meat Market has been purchased by C. Madison and Frank Kendall of Pomona.

The Republicans have made arrangements to receive the election returns in the Opera Hall on Tuesday evening.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	72	46	59	New York	70	42	56
Washington	70	44	57	Buffalo	54	46	50
Pittsburgh	66	42	54	Cincinnati	60	45	53
Chicago	58	44	51	St. Paul	56	42	49
St. Louis	66	46	56	Kansas City	64	48	56
Los Angeles	82	60	71	Jacksonville	84	72	78

[*The maximum is for November 2; the minimum for November 3. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

[NOTE.—Citizens can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad The Times containing these weather reports.]

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 3.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 79 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 84 per cent.; 5 p.m., 36 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum, 62 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—A ridge of high pressure extends from the Northwest through the mountain and plateau regions to Western Texas and Kansas. The pressure diminishes rapidly toward the southwest coast, where desiccating land winds prevail. The atmosphere in the Southwest is extremely dry, the relative humidity at Los Angeles this morning being but 36 per cent., and yesterday noon 15 per cent. The temperature has fallen in the North and remains high south of the Tehachepi. Maximum temperature at Los Angeles yesterday, 82 deg.; San Diego, 80 deg.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair weather tonight and Sunday; warm, with winds mostly dry northerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	66	Los Angeles	86
Fresno	80	Sacramento	74
Independence	76	San Luis Obispo	86
Red Bluff	72	San Diego	80
Mt. Tamalpais	64		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum, 56 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Partly cloudy weather prevails over Washington, Oregon and Idaho; elsewhere west of the Rocky Mountains the weather is clear. Scattering light rains fell in Washington and Oregon during the day. The pressure has fallen along the Central and Southern California coast and over Southern Arizona; elsewhere on the Pacific Slope it has risen. The temperature has risen along the Central California coast, and remained nearly stationary in other districts. The temperature is about 10 deg. above the normal in California. Conditions are favorable for fair and continued warm weather in California Sunday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, November 4:

Northern California: Fair Sunday; continued warm; light northerly winds.

Southern California: Fair, continued warm, Sunday; light northerly winds.

Arizona: Fair Sunday.

San Francisco: Fair, continued warm, Sunday; light northwest wind.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max Temp.	State of weather.
Baker City	56	Part cloudy
Astoria	54	Clear
Carson City	66	Clear
Eureka	66	Clear
Fresno	80	Clear
Flagstaff	64	Clear
Pocatello	66	Clear
Independence	70	Clear
Los Angeles	86	Clear
Phoenix	86	Clear
Portland	54	Part cloudy
Red Bluff	72	Clear
Roseburg	64	Cloudy
Sacramento	74	Clear
Salt Lake City	60	Clear
San Francisco	76	Clear
San Luis Obispo	84	Clear
San Diego	80	Clear
Seattle	52	Clear
Spokane	50	Part cloudy
Neah Bay	60	Clear
Walla Walla	58	Cloudy
Winnemucca	66	Clear
Yuma	86	Clear

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

November 3—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.80	29.60
Thermometer	78	62
Humidity	20	78
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		86
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		62
Rainfall for season		0.15

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low
Sunday,	Nov. 4.	7:02 a.m.	0:33 a.m.
		7:48 p.m.	1:27 p.m.
Monday,	" 5.	7:40 a.m.	1:12 p.m.
		8:28 p.m.	2:14 p.m.
Tuesday,	" 6.	8:18 a.m.	1:49 a.m.
		9:26 p.m.	3:01 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 7.	8:58 a.m.	3:26 a.m.
		10:13 p.m.	5:47 p.m.
Thursday,	" 8.	9:38 a.m.	3:02 a.m.
		11:00 p.m.	4:36 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE CO.
—Manufacturers of—
THE "AUTOAMTIC" SEWING MACHINE,
329 W. FOURTH ST.
TEL. RED 2054.
Only office in Los Angeles or Southern California.

WHY IS IT—
That every intelligent lady who thoroughly knows its merits, acknowledges that the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" has no equal?
WHY IS IT—
That unscrupulous dealers, finding their machines unsatisfactory to intelligent ladies, are now trying to reach the best class, by attempts at selling imitations and counterfeits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic," falsely claiming these counterfeits to be "the genuine" or "just" as good as the genuine Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic?"
WHY IS IT—
That all imitations and counterfeits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" are proving unsatisfactory and dismal failures as to merit and quality?
Full opportunity is now given for a thorough and intelligent examination of the surpassing merits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" at your own home.
WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE CO., 329 W. FOURTH ST.
TEL. 2854. 4

THE MODEL DYE WORKS—
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED, ONLY $1.25.
Now is the right time to have your clothing cleaned while we give reduction in prices.

Have your faded suits dyed a nice black or blue. Gents' suits dyed black and pressed, $1.50.

All kinds of goods cleaned or dyed at very low prices.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Goods Called for and Delivered.
TEL. MAIN 1061.
——MODEL DYE WORKS——
219½ W. FOURTH ST.,
Between Spring and Broadway.
ERIC F. HULTBERG, MGR. 4

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, formerly conducting the palmistry department of the Los Angeles Herald, gives instruction in classes or private; readings oral or written, diplomas, with 1000 testimonials; correctly reads from photographs and handwriting; parents shown the talents and aptitudes of their children, and what occupation they should follow; success guaranteed; a special price to young people when accompanied by parent or guardian. Office, 117 HELLMAN BLDG., 223 W. Second st., cor. Broadway. 4

SAVE MONEY AND YOUR EYES AND HAVE the most perfect light in the world by getting a non-explosive gaslight burner; no wick to trim; no chimney to clean or break; no smoke; no smell; its any common kerosene lamp and gives a perfect gaslight at one-fourth less cost for light than an ordinary kerosene burner and double the light; sent by mail for 50c coin or P. O. order; good for canvassing; can make $10 a day. Address with 2c stamp, ENTERPRISE COMPANY, Box 187, San Anton.o, Tex. 4

NOTICE—
SECOND-HAND DEALERS.
——FOR SALE——
Big bargain for some one; large lot of heating, laundry and other stoves, dampers, pokers, lid-lifters, sewing machines, show cases, coal oil stove wicks, stove blacking, etc. Make offer for any quantity wanted, or for whole lot. CRANDALL, AYLSWORTH & CO., Red Front Warehouse, 555, 557, 557 and 559 S. Spring. 4

NEW YORK INSTITUTE,
119½ S. SPRING ST.
MASSAGE, ROMAN AND SULPHUR BATHS.
Treated under doctor's direction.
Male and female attendants.
Ladies receive special attention.
Patients treated at home if desired. 4

"ZENDA," OR "WAS HER LOVE A SIN?" A strange, fascinating, thoughtful story of a beautiful married woman and her "other lover." To read and ponder over this will bring new light and untold pleasure to the darkest corner of the human heart; 600,000 already sold; 314 fine, large pages; postpaid, 25c; 1c and 2c stamps taken. Address THE HOME PUBLISHING CO., Los Angeles (P. O. Box 323.) 4

WHY SHOULD LADIES COMPLAIN BECAUSE of no accommodation for shampooing on Sunday when the Burbank Parlors, at 548 S. Main, are always open on Sunday morning (afternoon by appointment only,) for all kinds of first-class work; for 50c we give a first-class shampoo and hair dress; scalp, face and hand treatments a specialty; open every evening in the week. MRS. PAULINE KREY. 4

ST. LOUIS DYE WORKS, 130 S. BROADWAY. Ladies' and gents' clothing cleaned and repaired; suits, $1.25; scoured or dyed, $1.50; cleaned and repaired, $1.25; boys' suits cleaned and pressed, 50c up; plain suits dry cleaned or scoured, 50c; suits dyed any color and repaired, $2.50; hats cleaned and blocked, 25c. First-class wo et, brown 573. Suits well pressed for 60c. 4

GENTS' SUITS DRY CLEANED, $1.50; pants, 25c; skirts dry cleaned, 75c; gents' suits dyed fast black, $3; fast brown, $3.50; fast navy blue, $3.50; goods called for and delivered to all parts of city free. ENGLISH DYE WORKS, 839 S. Spring st. Call up main office and works, 'phone black 2731; branch, 'phone James 2261. 4

THE LANDSFELDT HAIRDRESSING, MANICURING AND CHIROPODY PARLORS, 213 S. Hill st. First-class work assured by experienced artists in each of the above departments. Particular attention paid to care of the feet, where patients suffer from bunions, corns and ingrowing nails.

"O, FAIREST MAIDE, GIVE ME MY KISS," he said. "Nay, nay," quothe she, "that cannot be until you send to me, the tuney, PROF. HERZEL, that he may tune my old piano up to G." "Forgive me, pray, I'll drop a card to Three Three One, South Spring, today." 4

1875-1900—THE LANDSFELDT MEDICAL Co.'s health complexion treatments positively eradicate all skin diseases and blemishes and renew youth. One treatment will convince the most skeptical. Office and laboratory, 213 S. HILL ST. Your patronage solicited. 4

A NEW FACE IN A WEEK. WE CAN remove all of your old, tough, tanned skin and put on a new one in a week. This is positively guaranteed to clear the worst complexion. For particulars call at 600 EAST FIFTH ST. Tel. James 2271. 4

LADIES, LOTUS CREAM IS WHAT YOU want to develop your bust and fill out your scrawny neck; it is a skin food that cannot be surpassed; prepared and sold by MISS C. STOPFER, masseuse, 124½ S. Spring st., room 213; price $1 per jar. 4

LADIES, GET YOUR OLD TABLEWARE replated; now is the chance; call and see us about it; best of references given; old spoons and knives and forks made new; GLASGOW PLATING CO., 128 E. 2nd st. Tel. James 2261. 4

WORRELL'S EXTERMINATOR KILLS moths, bedbugs, fleas and all insect life on cattle, fowls and domestic animals, without injury to animal, fowl or fabric; liberal terms to agents. P. H. GRACE, State agent, 157 W. 15th st. 4

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE fact that classified "liner" ads may be telephoned at any hour up to 1 a.m. for insertion in the next day's issue of The Times at the regular rates, 1 cent per word. Ask "central" for "Press 1."

WALL PAPER SACRIFICED BEFORE stock-taking; all papers of 1 or 2-room quantities; now less than half the regular price; best mixed paint, $1.65 gal.; mouldings, 2c foot; opaque shades, 35c. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. 4

HAVE YOUR UPHOLSTERING, MATTRESS-making and general repairing done at the California Mattress Factory and Upholstering. Hair mattresses a speciality; work guaranteed. 321 S. BROADWAY. Tel. James 2261. 4

ECZEMA—AFTER YOU HAVE MADE A cesspool of your stomach by dumping into it all the sure-cure patent remedies, mineral waters and any other slops, if you wish to be cured, address W. McLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal.

PALMISTRY — SECOND SYSTEM TAUGHT scientifically at the L. A. School of Palmistry, 405½ S. Broadway. Terms reasonable. Mrs. Margaret Stephens, principal; Mrs. Ida White, instructor. Readings given. 4

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 324 E. Second. Tel. Main 74. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white 5151. J. BRENTON, Prop.

BOOK-KEEPING AND CLERICAL WORK promptly executed; parties not having permanent book-keeper can have their books written up on short notice. Address 1225 W. SEVENTH ST., or TEL. BLACK 6611. 4

FREE EXTRACTING AND ALL THE BEST dental operations at cost of material by advanced students under professors and demonstrators every afternoon at COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY, Temple Block.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 35c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 213 S. Broadway. Tel. 426 brown. Goods called for.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 454 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 36.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

THE STANDARD FERTILIZER CO. OF CORona, Cal., is supplying orders for ground sheep manure and tyfoam. This is the best and cheapest fertilizer on the market. Office 421 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 20

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—A FINE LOT OF carpets, sideboards, folding beds, clocks and other household goods, at the SECOND-HAND DEPARTMENT STORE, 636 S. Spring st. 'Phone green 1621. 4

CARPENTER—
Bowen takes contracts for most anything. Tel. black 2906; res., blue 2363. 4 442 S. BROADWAY.

PIANO CLUB—ANY PERSON INTERESTED in the piano club, so-called, can learn all about the farce by calling at FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO., 113 S. Spring st. 4

LADIES, HAVE YOUR SUMMER COATS cleaned or dyed, cut over and relined, and save the price of new ones. ENGLISH DYE WORKS, 132 W. Fifth. Tel. James 2261. 4

HAVE YOUR FACE PEELED AND GET rid of tan, freckles, moths and pimples, the only remedy that will do the work without pain. See me at 324 E. FIFTH ST. 4

THOSE WHO WANT A HOUSE BUILT OR alterations made, will do well to call at the little shop around the corner of TENTH and GRAND AVE. Tel. blue 5151. 4

WANTED—TO BUILD YOUR HOUSE; FOUR rooms, $650; 5 rooms, $835; money at a low rate; plans free of charge. Address 1204 E. 17TH ST. Tel. 7282 white. 4

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL LILLIE Webbs' Cal. Olive Oil Soap; awarded first premium State Fair, 1900. 7 to 10 a.m., 6 to 8 evenings. 621 S. MAIN. 10

I, AUGUSTE MARQUIS, IN BURBANK, will pay $150 for the arrest and conviction of the party that placed poisoned sausages in my yard about October 23. 5

FANCY NECKWEAR, BRAIDING, APPLIque, accordion pleating, 6 in. 5c, 10 in. 10c. HELEN D. LONG, successor to Mrs. T. M. Clark, 340½ S. Hill st. 4

THE OBELIANT OVERCOAT, BOX-COAT and tailor-made suits, perfect fit guaranteed. THE PARISIANS LADIES' TAILORING, 213 S. Spring st. 4

PICTURE FRAMING—CHEAPEST PLACE in city for good work; new line of moldings. ALEXANDER'S, 643 S. Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh. 4

BIDDLE, STANFORD-ST. LIVERY, TOP OR open buggies, or 2-seaters, on week days, $1.50; rubber or bikes at cut rates. Tel. black 2906. 4

LADIES, HAVE YOUR SKIRTS REBOUND and jackets lined at SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 4

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in California. 324 E. MAIN. Tel. 1503. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry.

FINEST SHAMPOO IN THE CITY; BEAUtiful hairdressing. VACY STEER HAIR STORE, 124 W. Fourth. bet. Main and Spring street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING BOUGHT AND sold for cash at the UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 421 S. Spring. Tel. brown 1393. 4

GENTS' SUITS CLEANED, REPAIRED AND dyed. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 4

FOR SALE—SPACE IN CAR FOR HOUSEhold goods from East to Southern California. V. S. CARROLL, 442 S. Broadway. 4

FOR ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER JOBbing, go to the little shop around the corner, TENTH and GRAND AVE. Tel. blue 5151. 4

PIANO TUNING AND careful work. E. W. THOMPSON, 426 E. 1st., late with Miller Piano Co., Boston. 4

SPECIAL—HAVE YOUR FEATHER PILlows renovated by ACME FEATHER WORKS, 513 S. Spring. Tel. black 2151. 4

FOR SALE — GRAU'S OPERA CO. SEASON ticket, section E, row 3, balcony; choice seat. Address R, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 4

MRS. BERTHA M'GUIRE WILL GIVE A public test circle Tuesday night at 8 p.m. at 238 EAST 2ND ST. Admission, 25c. 4

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. Wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 423 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 983.

NON-TRUST WALL PAPER, 3c; BEST mixed paints, $1.65 gal.; opaque shades, 35c. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. 4

BEST FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS 18 street sprinkling. FRANKLIN & ALEXANDER, 201 Currier Block. 4

JOIN PROF. EARLEY'S CLASS IN HYPnotism and suggestion tomorrow (Monday) night; fee $5. 423½ SPRING. 4

PRECINCT REGISTER INDEXES FOR SALE at CHAS. W. PALM CO., 121 N. Broadway, 1st precinct. Reg. per set. 4

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

PAINTING, TINTING AND REPAIRING OF all kinds; furniture refinished. OHIO PAINTERS, 223 E. Fifth st. 4

WANTED — STENOGRAPHIC WORK AND typewriting by the piece; prices reasonable. 204 HENNE BLDG. 4

WANTED—BIDS ON BRICK WORK AND cement floor for warehouse, 42x80. Address 1519 HOOVER ST. 4

CARPENTER WORK FOR LOT OR HORSE and buggy; house to move. Address T, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 4

ROOF PAINTING — PROCESS RELIABLE and cheap. Tel. black 2262. J. C. BOWEN., 442 S. Broadway. 4

CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY wall paper, 420 S. Broadway, CASH WALL PAPER STORE. 4

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO FULL-DRESS suits, sizes 34 and 37. Address P, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 4

BICYCLE RIDER—SAVE MONEY ON TIRES, sundries, and repairs by calling at 1019 CALENDER ST. 4

GIRLS TO LEARN THE FINEST ART LAdies' tailoring and dressmaking. WORTHS, 520 S. Spring. 4

T. T. FAULKNER, THE WOODMAN SHOEmaker; best work at lowest prices. 128 E. FIFTH ST. 4

TILTON, 647 S. SPRING, PAYS THE HIGHest cash price for ladies' and gent's cast-off clothing. 4

MRS. BETTIS'S HAIR OINTMENT AND Tonic for sale at SALIB & SONS, 250 S. Spring. 4

LESSONS IN BURNED WORK, WOOD OR leather; 404 S. BROADWAY. Tel. James 2291. 4

TOURISTS—LIVE HORNED TOADS AND other curios at Hiller's, 432 S. BROADWAY. 4

WINDOW SHADES — ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 223 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 1426.

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spring.

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 344 S. B'dway, ships goods to all points at cut rates.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 437 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 1217.

ARCHIBALD, THE ASTROLOGIST, OLD method. 441½ S. SPRING; open Sundays. 4

MRS. WILCOX, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST. Hours, 1 to 4 p.m. CATALINA HOTEL. 4

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. Main 1222.

REMOVED TO 127 W. FOURTH ST. MEN'S soles, 25c; ladies', 30c; children's, 25c.

FOR ROOMING-HOUSES SEE GREENE & HARRINGTON, 442 S. Broadway. 4

I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 4

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 817 S. HILL ST. 4

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, WILCOX BLDG. 4

CHURCH NOTICES—

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Women's Club Bldg., Figueroa st., near Tenth st. Services Sunday, 10:45 a.m.; sermon from the Christian Science Quarterly; Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETING, 7:45 p.m.
READING-ROOM, Byrne Bldg., Broadway and Third st.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of Los Angeles, Masonic Auditorium, Hill st., between Fourth and Fifth sts. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; subject, "Mortals and Immortals;" Sabbath-school, 11:45 a.m. Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30. Reading-room, 202 Currier Bldg., third st., between Spring and Broadway; hours 9:30 to 5. 4

UNIVERSAL BROTHER LODGE, NO. 42, America, 325 W. Fifth st. Public meeting, 7:45 p.m. Sunday; subject: "The Education of Children." Lotus Group (for children,) Sunday 10 a.m. Boys' Brotherhood Club, Friday, 7:15 p.m. 4

WESTLAKE METHODIST CHURCH, COR. Eighth st. and Burlington ave. The Rev. John L. Pitner, pastor, will preach. Subjects: Morning, "The Significance of the Cross;" evening, "What Is Self-denial?" 4

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 31st and Loveland ave.; services 11 and 7:30; conducted by Rev. K. D. Habbick. All welcome. 4

NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (SWEDENborgian)—458 S. Hlath; 11 a.m.; Sabbath-school, 12 m. Rev. W. H. Wade. 4

CHURCH NOTICES—

ST. JOHN'

Liners.

WANTED— Help, Male.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO ODD JOBS OF carpentry on the beach, in exchange for dental work. Apply DR. C. H. PARKER, 115 W. First st., city. 4

WANTED—HEAD WAITER FOR RESTAURANT, one who is thoroughly competent; state where last employed. Address R, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth. 4

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER AND COLLECTOR; man with knowledge of printing preferred; references required. Address O, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—CANVASSER FOR HOUSE-TO-house work on the road; salary and commission. Apply 12 to 1 today, room 309, NADEAU HOTEL. 4

WANTED—A GOOD, LIVE, YOUNG MAN with $1500, to take interest in well-established paying business. Address P, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SALESMAN OLDEST FIRM IN the trade to sell to physicians; permanent position; state experience fully. P. O. BOX 926, Philadelphia.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for men's hat department; good salary. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, A. Hamburger & Sons. 4

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade, complete in 8 weeks; situations secured. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, 3 COAT-MAKERS, 3 pants-makers; good pay and steady work. Call or address MORROW & HUSSEY, Bakersfield, Cal. 14

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER, WHO ALSO can help in store to fill out time; state salary and age. Address T, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — AN EXPERT COLLAR AND cuff finisher for steam laundry; state age and experience. Address R, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GARDENER AND FLORIST TO care for grounds; moderate salary, permanent position. Address R, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A STRONG RELIABLE BOY 15 to 18 years old to drive delivery wagon; $4 a week to start. Address R, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — COMPETENT WATCHMAKER and jeweler; one who understands the business thoroughly. Address 931 PASADENA AVE. 4

WANTED — RELIABLE YOUNG MAN TO drive milk wagon. FIRST HOUSE south of Santa Fe R.R., South Main st. Call after today. 4

WANTED — RELIABLE MAN OF GOOD habits to do light work in yard and wait on invalid. Address P, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A TAILOR AT FERNANDO; board and rent taken out in clothes; no opposition. FERNANDO HOTEL, Fernando, Cal. 4

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED BUNDLE wrapper. Apply early Monday morning to N. B. BLACKSTONE CO., Spring and Third sts. 4

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS NEWSpaper carriers with rigs or wheels; good salary. 140 S. BROADWAY, Examiner office. 5

WANTED—TRY THE RED MAN; HE COLlects when others fail. PACIFIC LAW AND COLLECTION AGENCY, 109 Wilson Block. 4

WANTED—THOROUGHLY CAPABLE ADvertising solicitor for first-class proposition. Address T, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — MEN TO ADDRESS ENVELopes at home. Address, with stamp, NEW INDUSTRY NEWS, Covina, Cal. 4

WANTED—COLLECTOR, $30 PER MONTH; require surety bond $500. Address immediately, P, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — RUPTURED PEOPLE WHO will work a few hours for a free cure. DR. SPEIRS, box 804, Westbrook, Me. 4

WANTED—TO COMMUNICATE WITH SOME one thoroughly capable of conducting a family bakery. 703½ PASADENA AVE. 4

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLERKS OF all kinds for mercantile situations. Call for terms. 215 COPP BLDG. 4

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; ERRAND BOY with wheel; strong youth with wheel; wages $3 to $5. 215 COPP BLDG. 4

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD to pack goods and do other work about store. Apply 331 S. MAIN ST. 4

WANTED—NEAT BOY TO SELL CANDY, etc., in Orpheum Theater, $3 to $4 per week. Call 321 WINSTON ST. 4

WANTED—4 GOOD CARPENTERS; NONE but mechanics need apply. Room 33, No. 254 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—BOY FOR LIGHT WORK, AGE 9 to 14. Apply Monday or Tuesday at 257 S. BONNIE BRAE. 4

WANTED—BIDS ON BRICK WORK AND cement floor for warehouse, 40x80. Address 2819 HOOVER ST. 4

WANTED—ORANGE PRUNER FOR ONtario; also a teamster not over 25 years old. 231 COPP BLDG. 4

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS. Meet me at Natick House 12 o'clock today. F. S. KEISER. 4

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cloak salesman. Address P, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — CARPENTER, A FEW DAYS; also mason to build wall. Address 911 W. 30TH. 4

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SELL A job lot of stationery. Call at 108 W. 3RD ST. 4

WANTED — COAT, VEST AND TROUSER makers. GEO. P. TAYLOR, 218½ S. Spring st. 4

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CARPENTERS. Inquire Sunday afternoon, 1601 E. 29TH ST. 4

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED PARcel wrappers. Apply at once. JACOBY BROS. 4

WANTED — GOOD CABINET-MAKERS. CHAS. E. GEIGER, 120 S. Los Angeles st. 4

WANTED—SHINGLER, MONDAY, CORNER FOURTH AND SOTO STS., Boyle Heights. 4

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL. ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS, 139 S. Spring st. 4

WANTED—MAN TO DIG WELL; MUST UNderstand blasting. 731 SAN PEDRO ST. 4

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY WITH A BIcycle. Call early, 324 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—A BRIGHT SALESMAN FOR draperies. B'DWAY DEPT. STORE. 4

WANTED—A HORSESHOER AT 234 S. LOS ANGELES ST., Monday morning. 5

WANTED—MAN TO LEASE RANCH, $100 cash rent. 319 WILCOX BLDG. 4

WANTED — A NOTION SALESMAN. Address P.O. BOX U, Pasadena. 5

WANTED—CANDY MAKERS. BISHOP & CO., Seventh and Alameda. 4

WANTED—BOY WITH BICYCLE. WALTER BROS., 627 S. Spring. 4

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER. Apply 231 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN DRUG BUSIness. 1040 TEMPLE ST. 5

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED—3 COOKS, SMALL HOTELS VENtura county, $30, $35, $40; waitresses, city, Pasadena, Redlands, Pomona and Arizona; 3 chambermaids, $20 each; 2 pantry girls, $20, $25; infant's nurse, $20; Swedish housegirl, family 4, $30; housegirl, southern family, 2, $25; four housegirls for good country places, $25; fares paid; many choice city and Pasadena orders, $20 to $30; four nursegirls, $12, $15; housegirl for one lady, $12. MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL, ARIzona, with references, $30 and $25; housegirl, city, 3 in family, $30; another, $35; family waitress, Redlands, $25; cook, 3 in family, city, $30; very long list of housegirls, wanted at $20 and $25; second cook for delicacy, $25; 2 hotel cooks $30 each; waitress, $7.50 week; woman to care for invalid; chambermaid, county hotel; also waitress. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 231 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED — LADY WITH GOOD REFERences to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. STANDARD HOUSE, 303 Caxton Bldg., Chicago. 4

WANTED — A "COOK-LADY." DO YOU want one, or any other kind of help? If so, telephone a want ad. to The Times, telephone Press 1, at any time before midnight, and the ad. will appear next morning and the help will appear later. One cent a word a day.

WANTED—FLORIST ATTENDANT; FORElady, $40; instructor; office lady; real estate; waitresses; chambermaid; retoucher; housework; tailors; governess; lady barber; saleslady; millinery; underwear; packers; labelers; nurse; candy dippers; jewelry saleslady. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236 S. Spring. 5

WANTED — A THOROUGH BUSINESS woman, good appearance, not over 30, to travel in Arizona, selling ladies' furnishing goods; trade established; small capital necessary; none but enterprising, ambitious people need apply. Call Tuesday from 11 to 1, 721 S. HILL.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; one who understands book-keeping; state salary desired and experience, also if have machine. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED — COOKS FOR HOTELS, RESTaurants, delicacy stores, pastry cook, second cook, pantry woman, dishwashers, laundry work, housegirls, child's nurse, second work, lady's nurse, invalid nurse. MRS. GILMAN, 131½ N. Broadway. Tel. brown 1893. 4

WANTED — LADIES, HAVE YOUR OLD feathers dyed a brilliant jet black; we make a special in dyeing, curling and renovating ostrich feathers in the latest style. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st. Pasadena office, 21 E. COLORADO ST.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO represent established firm, office manager. Work can be conducted from one's own home. Must be intelligent and energetic. To right party, $1000 yearly. MGR. BRANCH OFFICE DEPT., 102 Star Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLlect your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT, AMIABLE LADY to accompany party for carriage drive to Fresno, by way of the famous yucca forest, "Fort Tejon," Bakersfield, etc.; free fare; one with a kodak preferred. PHOTOGRAPHER, O, box 52, Times office.

WANTED—COOK FOR PRIVATE FAMILY, $25; waitress, restaurant, no Sunday work, steady place, $20; girl for general housework, $25; cook for delicacy store, $25; girl to assist in small family, $15. MRS. GLOVER, 107½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED — GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; don't prepare for the postoffice or any other civil service examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.; prefer one familiar with Smith Premier and who lives in center of city; state salary expected and experience. Address P, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS altering tailor suits, waists and skirts, to rent 3 furnished rooms in cottage at 335 S. HILL. A good business to the right party. Call Monday from 4 to 9 p.m. 4

WANTED — IF YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS reliable help, as waitresses, second girls, cooks, general housework, errand boys, cash boys, etc., see MRS. GILMAN, Tel. brown 1893, 131½ N. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—THE WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE Association has many good positions for good, reliable help of all kinds; housekeepers, housegirls, waiters, etc. Address S, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN TO TAKE obedient boy, 4 years old, to her home from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily except Sunday. Call after 7 p.m. at 337 S. OLIVE ST.; $10; answer for 3 days.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS office help, as stenographers, cashiers, bookkeepers, clerks or office help, ladies or gentlemen, see MRS. GILMAN, 131½ N. Broadway. Tel. 1893. 4

WANTED — LADIES, COPY LETTERS AT home everywhere; pleasant work; good pay; full particulars, terms, etc.; reply with stamp. THE R. CUTLER CO., Station C, Chicago, Ill. 4

WANTED — LADIES CAN EARN GOOD wages working few hours daily introducing our Christmas novelties; capital and experience unnecessary. ILIFF, 110 Wabash, Chicago. 4

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO CARE FOR child during day time and return home at night; girl living neighborhood Adams and Vermont. Call Monday 1482 WEST ADAMS ST. 4

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF AN AMERIcan lady who would entertain a proposition to go into the restaurant business in Mexico. Address O, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GENTLEWOMAN TO ASSIST with housework in small English family in country; comfortable home and small wages. Apply mornings 2128 THOMPSON ST., city. 4

WANTED — CALIFORNIA MEDICATED healing soap received diploma for best exhibit at fair; agents wanted Monday; one for Pasadena. 721 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS OFFICE ASsistant, experience not necessary, but must be accurate with figures. Apply SUPERINTENDENT Broadway Dept. Store. 4

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN SHORThand, full course $10; Smith Premier and other typewriters; PITMAN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 106 Bryson Block. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, 3 OR 4 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth. 4

WANTED—A GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOman for light housekeeping; no washing; no children; good home; wages $15 up if suitable. 815 E. WASHINGTON. 4

WANTED—SUCCESSFUL RESIDENCE SOlicitor, permanent position at fair salary for right party. Address, stating experience, R, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS, ONE WHO is experienced in repairing gentleman's clothing; no other need apply. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth st. 4

WANTED — YOUNG LADY ATTENDING school to assist in light housework in exchange for room and board. Apply room 3, 229½ S. SPRING ST. 4

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework, 14 to 16 years, good home to the right party. Apply Monday, 9 to 12 a.m., 1330 S. FLOWER ST. 4

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for hosiery and underwear, state experience and salary expected. Address P, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADIES TO PURCHASE FINE human hair switches from $1 upward. VACY STEER HAIR STORE, bet. Main and Spring on Fourth.

WANTED—LADIES, I AM MAKING PERfect-fitting suits for $5; skirts, $1.50; silk waists, $2.50. 407 N. FIGUEROA, corner Temple. 4

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL OR boy about 12 years old for errands and door. MME. RENFREW WOOD, 424 S. Spring st., room 2. 4

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper; must be agreeable; young man with one child. Address R, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WOMEN AND GIRLS TO ADdress envelopes at home. Address, with stamp, NEW INDUSTRY NEWS, Covina, Cal. 4

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be neat and quiet; two in family; good home; wages $12. 1251 W. 22D. 4

WANTED—DELAMORTON DRESS-CUTING SCHOOL system unequaled, easy to learn; terms reasonable. 313½ SOUTH SPRING ST. 4

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS for overall and shirt factory. Apply COHN, GOLDWATER & CO., 318 N. Los Angeles st. 4

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND housekeeper in small family; wages $30 per month. Address O, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOVERNESS and teacher in English and music for 10-year-old boy. Apply 1001 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

WANTED—WIDOWER WITH TWO CHILdren, in city, wants middle-aged housekeeper. Address R, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — CROCHETERS TO CROCHET for us at home; good pay. CHICAGO CROCHET CO., 354 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE $25 housegirls and family cooks for $25 situations. MISS BOLEY, 215 Copp Building. 4

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework in small family; one wishing a good home preferred. 121 W. 16TH ST. 4

WANTED—GIRL 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD TO help with very light housework. Call Sunday only at 205 AVENUE 22, East Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, 3 adults in family, small house. Call at 331 COURT ST., corner Grand ave. 4

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN small family in country in exchange for good home. Apply 2216 THOMPSON ST. 4

WANTED—NURSEGIRL; GOOD HOME, $10; middle-aged woman, general housework, $15. MRS. REID, room 129, Wilson Block. 4

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLERKS OF all kinds for office and mercantile positions. Call for terms, 215 COPP BUILDING. 4

WANTED—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEWORK, no cooking; wages $15. Telephone White 5445. Apply 2617 M'CLINTOCK ST. 4

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS BY THE day, for family sewing, $1 a day. 641 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone John 2461. 4

WANTED—RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOman to help in kitchen; wages $15 month. HOME DELICACY, 227 Temple st. 4

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND SMALL pay for a few hours' chamberwork each day. Apply at 321 N. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO housework, some cooking, forenoons only. Call at 1345 CONSTANCE ST. 4

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework and care of children; go home nights. 2401 WEST 9TH ST. 4

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CLOAK AND suit saleslady; must be first-class. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ONLY 1ST-class need apply; reference required; steady place. 460 SOUTH GRAND. 4

WANTED—RELIABLE WOMAN TO KEEP house for 3 adults. Call between 9 and 12 today at 1013 TEMPLE ST. 4

WANTED—GIRL OF 15 TO CARE FOR baby; room and board and small wages. MRS. POLIS, 650 S. Hill. 4

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO PLAIN COOKing, wages $20 per month. 431 W. 23D ST. 4

WANTED— Help, Female.

WANTED—BOY OR GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework mornings; no washing or ironing. 1527 S. FLOWER ST. 4

WANTED—WOMAN COOK FOR GENERAL work in kitchen; wages $25 month. HOME DELICACY, 227 Temple st. 4

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, $8 week; closed Sundays. 215 TEMPLE ST. Call Monday. Restaurant. 4

WANTED—HELP A FEW HOURS EACH day from some one living near Westlake district. 1043 ORANGE. 4

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO PLAIN COOKing and general housework. H. R. C., 314 and 316 S. Spring st. 4

WANTED—A CLOAK MAKER THAT CAN cut and sew fur; must give references. Call 2906 FIGUEROA ST. 4

WANTED — A DRESSMAKER TO SEW evenings in exchange for room rent. 512 CALIFORNIA ST. 4

WANTED—NEAT GOOD GIRL TO HELP in house a few hours daily. Apply at 1609 S. GRAND AVE. 5

WANTED — COMPETENT EXPERIENCED saleslady at CHICAGO MILLINERY STORE, 211 S. Spring st. 4

WANTED—TWO NICE-APPEARING GIRLS, suitable for concert hall. Address O, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GOOD WOMAN FOR SECOND work, not under 25 years old. Call 717 ALVARADO ST. 4

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslady. HOFFMAN'S MILLINERY, 215 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HAND TO work on ladies' tailor suits; good pay. 324 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Apply 757 BONNIE BRAE ST. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, CHAMBERMAID; ONE living close by. DEVON INN, 10th and Broadway. 4

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER. CALL AT room 328, TAJO BLOCK, N.W. cor. First and Broadway. 4

WANTED—GIRL 12 TO 14 YEARS, TO ASsist in housework, small family. 1143 W. 37TH ST. 4

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO do cooking in small restaurant. 313 W. SIXTH. 4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $20 per month. Apply 1032 LINCOLN. 4

WANTED—ONE CHILD TO BOARD AND care for him; good home. 507 W. THIRD ST. 4

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt hands; also apprentice. 646 S. HILL ST. 4

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 YEARS old to assist with housework. 835 RAMONA. 4

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY WITH WHEEL, about 15 or 16. Apply 326 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND AT once. Rooms 4 and 5, ALDEN, 306 S. Hill. 4

WANTED — APPRENTICE FOR DRESSmaking. MISS EXTON, 915 S. Flower st. 4

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO LEARN first-class dressmaking. 437 S. OLIVE ST. 4

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework. Apply 1220 S. GRAND AVE. 5

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL TO assist with housework. 823 S. HILL. 4

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. 440½ CENTRAL AVE. 4

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. Apply 2203 THOMPSON ST. 4

WANTED — TWO CHAMBERMAIDS AT NADEAU HOTEL. Apply Monday. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR DOWNSTAIRS WORK. Apply at 2336 S. FIGUEROA ST. 4

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK FOR DELicacy store. 318 E. FIFTH ST. 4

WANTED—APPRENTICE AT HAIRDRESSing parlors. 546 SOUTH MAIN. 4

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND. 254 S. BROADWAY, room 22. 4

WANTED—WOMAN TO WORK BY THE day. Call 1517 W. 12TH ST. 4

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 354 RUTH AVE. 4

WANTD—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Inquire 3012 DEL MONTE ST. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 641 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1329 S. HOPE ST. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1555 W. 22D ST. 4

WANTED—GOOD TAILORESS ON COATS. 319 N. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, 344 S. HILL ST. Apply at once. 4

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 2140 W. 10TH ST. 4

WANTED—A TAILORESS ON COATS. 224 W. FIRST ST. 5

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—WOMAN OR MAN TO HELP IN rooming-house for room rent. 637½ SOUTH BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO READ "AS IT Might Be." 4

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED — ENGINEER LATELY IN charge of electric light and refrigerating plant in Arizona desires a position as chief or assistant in or near Los Angeles; thoroughly familiar with care and operation of direct current, generators, wiring, etc., and competent to make all engine-room and fire-room repairs; references from last employer. Address S, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY MARRIED MAN, without family, as manager of fruit ranch, thorough knowledge of citrus, deciduous fruits, berries, lawns and flowers; had large experience of same; or would take charge of any kind of ranch or estate, to make, if possible, a success of it; best of references. Address O, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG man, talking German and English languages, wishing to make the acquaintance of American business affairs, wants a position as correspondent, book-keeper or cashier, about middle of the year 1901; aged 25. Address O. R., 76 POSTAMT 65, Berlin, Germany. 4

WANTED — BY PRUNER, TREES AND vines, garden, vegetable and flower, winemaker and cellarman, good four-horse teamster, rough carpenter, sober and able to take charge; state wages and kind of work. Address S, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS to teach her language, take charge of children, make their clothes, or housekeeper, for small refined family; salary no object, but good home. Address O, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or salesman for dry goods and gents' furnishings by young man; good references as to ability and character; 9 years' experience. Address O, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SUCCESSFUL HORTICULTURist, well known throughout Southern California, is open to an engagement as superintendent or manager, orchard or nursery. Address N, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION WITH CANNING, pickling or preserving establishment, by man with lifetime experience; would go in partnership or incorporate. Address T, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY EASTERN GENtleman with several years' experience in the life-insurance business; is a hustler and can work any proposition. Address R, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—POSITION AS ACCOUNTANT IN Arizona, 10 years' experience with corporation accounts, familiar with auditing, stores and machine-shop accounts. Address O, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GRADUATE OPTICIAN WITH practical experience wants a position with some reliable house; understands all optical instruments. Address S, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN, steady habits, experienced in collecting and office work; good penman, references and bond if required. Address S, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — AN EX-CONFEDERATE, carrying recommendation of Gen. Wheeler, seeks employment in Los Angeles; can he find it? Address P, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO ——. FILL in the blank and telephone your ad. to The Times, telephone Press 1, any time before 1 a.m., at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

WANTED — POSITION BY GOOD ALL-round butcher, as shopman, meat peddler, or sausage maker; good references. Address S. FIRTH, Kirkwood ave., North Pasadena. 4

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT; GOOD STRONG boy, aged 15, will do any kind of work Saturdays, on Boyle Heights or elsewhere. 1126 PLEASANT AVE., Boyle Heights, L. A. 4

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS blacksmith can do any kind of work; good instructor for young men learning the trade. Address S, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MARRIED man as book-keeper or general office or store work; sober; no bad habits; best reference. Address O, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN with some experience in wholesale or retail grocery store; reference if required. Address R, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BY BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT young man of good address, a position in store or office; best references given. Address R, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED— Situations, Male.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS HAD SEVeral years' experience would like the care of a citrus orchard. Can give references. Address S, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, YOUNG BOY, situation to do housework or waiting on table; experienced; long time in San Francisco. Address GEORGE, 234 E. First st. 5

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS drapery, carpet, furniture and rug salesman; can furnish highest references. Address O, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, lately from New York; has his own livery; first-class references. Address J, box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS LANDscape photographer, with large eastern gallery, wants position. Address S, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — LAUNDRY WORK BY JAPAnese; will work at house or take washing home; first-class work. Address O, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A SCHOOLBOY, A PLACE TO work night and morning in return for home. Apply LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPETENT stenographer, thoroughly understands insurance; state salary. Address T, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A PLACE IN THE CITY BY A country boy to work for board and go to school. Address S. O. WOOD, 225½ Stimson Bldg.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE MAN; PLACE to tend to horse or cow and yard for room and board. Address R, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY COLORED MAN, WORK AS janitor, drug store, or any kind of work by month. Address 113½ E. THIRD. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS pastry cook and confectioner; good baker. Address O, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH, steady job, best of references. 132½ S. BROADWAY, room 14, Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—A BLIND MASSEUR WISHES engagements in a hospital or sanatorium. Address P, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION BY OPTICIAN, with diploma and references last employer. Address S, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — AN ASSAYER AND MINER wants work, has some assay outfit. Address T, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — POSITION AS SUPERINTENDent of ranch, either grain or fruit. Address N, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—SITUATION AS JANITOR OR TO take care of fruit orchard. Address R, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener in private place. Address O, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—YOUNG MAN NOT AFRAID OF hard work wishes a situation. Address R, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED hat man as salesman or manager. P. O. BOX 672, Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—WORK AS PORTER FROM 6 TO 10 a.m. Address PORTER, room 29, Tremont House, city. 4

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIENCED salesman in clothing and hats. P. O. BOX 677, Los Angeles. 4

WANTED—HUSBAND AND WIFE WISH care of child. For terms apply at 152 W. 17TH ST. 4

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener. Address O, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGED 17 TO learn painting or plumbing trade. 219 E. MAIN. 4

WANTED—MACHINIST WANTS SITUAtion. Address P, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—JOB BY A GOOD TEAMSTER. Address 1184 E. 32ND ST., city. 4

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG LADY desires a situation as cashier; clerk in a wholesale house, abstract or office work, or any suitable position; operates typewriter; wages not so much an object as experience. Address R, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriter, experienced, good salary expected; or as governess; well educated. Call or address MISS JENNIE A. MAXWELL, corner Cedar st. and Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena, Station A, Cal. 4

WANTED—THOROUGHLY CAPABLE, REliable woman wants place to take care of child during the day; would go home at night if desired; only those needing person above the average need reply. Address R, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION, NEXT WEEK, BY young ladies, as stenographer, book-keeper, saleslady, woman as housekeeper, second work, with refined family. See MRS. GILMAN, 131½ N. Broadway. Tel. brown 1893. 4

WANTED—ENGLISH LADY DESIRES ENgagement; good typist and stenographer; some Spanish; well educated; good experience in London offices; own machine. Address R. CLARKE, Pomona, Cal. 4

WANTED—GERMAN MIDDLE-AGED WOman wishes position as housekeeper for bachelor or widower; good cook and manager. No objection to country; open 3 days. Address T, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BY PARISIAN LADY TEACHER, position as governess in family, take charge of children; makes their clothes; references from leading New York families. Address O, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION AS MAID TO ELderly lady or grown children by refined person, who is a good traveler and understands second work and waiting. Address R, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATED WOMAN wants office position, as attendant or clerk; can do nice typewriting work; knows how to spell and punctuate. Address R, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS PLACE IN the country as child's nurse or waitress; excellent worker, respectable, and willing to make herself useful. Address R, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION IN EASTERN OR English family by refined eastern woman; is experienced in the care of children; second work and waiting. Address R, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SITUATION AS WORKING housekeeper for widower, or several bachelors, city or country, by widow with child 2½ years old. Address S, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADY FROM THE EAST WOULD like housekeeping position for widower; understands the management of children; city or country. Room 3, 221½ W. FOURTH ST. 4

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO ——. FILL in the blank and telephone your ad. to The Times, telephone Press 1, any time before 1 a.m., at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED REFINED LADY desires to keep house for widower with one child or second work in private family. Address O, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes sewing by the day, $1.50 per day. WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 641 S. Broadway. 'Phone John 2461. 4

WANTED — POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper for refined people, well qualified to care for children; best references. Address S, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BY WIDOW WITH CHILD OF school age, position as housekeeper or the care of invalid, being a trained nurse. Address T, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES POSItion in office as attendant, or will make herself useful in any honorable capacity. Address S, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BY CAPABLE, ENERGETIC young lady, position, correspondent or assistant book-keeper; 4 years' experience. Address R, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — A LADY WHO IS A GOOD reader, would like to spend an hour or more a day reading to old people or invalids. Address R, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WIDOW LADY WITH LITTLE boy wants position as cook on ranch; can cook for 15 to 20 men; references. Address S, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WISHES POSItion to assist in housework; will teach German and must have time for her music. Call at 2146 KINGSLEY ST. 4

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED LADY WANTS to keep house for widower, city or country; no objection to children. Address S, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER by young lady; good references; will take small salary to commence with. Address S, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD WORKER WANTS WORK by the day, washing, housecleaning or any work a woman can do. 641 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone John 2461. 4

WANTED — POSITION AS CASHIER AND book-keeper by a young lady with experience; best of reference. Address P, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY OF pleasing appearance, experienced in shorthand and typewriting. Address T, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED— POSITION BY WOMAN OF REfinement, housekeeping or any position of trust, city or country. Address T, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — WASHING OR HOUSEWORK by the day or ½ day. Rear 114 S. UNION AVE. 4

WANTED—BY GOOD COOK, WORK MORNings. Address R, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED— Situations, Female.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as plain cook and general housework, in small family. Call at 2? BANNING ST.

WANTED — BY PROFESSIONAL NURSE; confinement a specialty; no objections to country or housework. 445 S. MAIN. No calls Sunday. 5

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework; wages $25; close in preferred; after today. Call or address 444 S. HILL ST. 4

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER nurse or the care of invalid, by respectable woman; reference given. Call or address 419 HILL ST.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT STENOGRApher, a permanent position, can furnish best of references. Address T, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY STENOGRApher and typewriter or general office work; references. Address S, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED YOUNG lady, position as housekeeper or office attendant. Address P, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — HOME AND SMALL SALARY in exchange for light services or second work. Address P, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CAPABLE HOUSE WORKER AND and laundress wants a place in the country; wages $25. Address O, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, EIGHT years' experience, desires position in attorney's office. Address O, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CASHIER, book-keeper, with some knowledge of stenography. Address S, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — POSITION AS CASHIER OR book-keeper; experienced in general office work. Address S, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHAMBERmaid; home nights, or otherwise plain house. Address P, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES position as first-class cook, city or country. 409½ S. BROADWAY, room 15, Globe House.

WANTED — GOOD HOUSEKEEPER AND cook wishes position in family, room 10, WILSON COURT, next Bradbury Building. 4

WANTED — POSITION BY PROFESSIONAL nurse to invalid lady or gentleman; reference, city or country. 458½ S. MAIN. 4

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS German woman at chamber or kitchen work; go home nights. 404½ E. FIFTH ST. 4

WANTED — PLACE TO DO CHAMBER work forenoons, or to assist in delicacy. Address R, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY HOUSEKEEPER, handsome and experienced, with reference. Address S, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY IN DOCtor's office; attendant; amiable disposition. Address S, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — POSITION BY LADY OF REfinement; housekeeper, city or country. Address T, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PLACE TO DO CHAMBER WORK mornings in exchange for pleasant room. Address R, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—DRESSMAKING, FEW MORE engagements by day. Call evenings, 318 W. EIGHTH. 'Phone black 4234. 4

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED NURSE, A few more engagements in confinement; good references. 368 MAPLE AVE. 4

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIence wishes place in bakery as helper. 135 S. BUNKER HILL, in rear. 4

WANTED — HOUSEWORK, BY RELIABLE woman; small family; some washing; wages $25. 518 W. SIXTH, room 7. 4

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wants work by the day or hour; references if required. 127 E. 33D ST. 4

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE CHAMberwork part of the day. Inquire 263 E. COLORADO ST., Pasadena. 4

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY AS an apprentice to learn tailoring. Address R, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or chamber maid, best of references. Call room 19, 772 S. Main st. 4

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG LADY stenographer and typewriter. Address R, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — SWEDISH WOMAN WISHES work by the day, washing, house cleaning. Call 1320 S. OLIVE ST. 4

WANTED — COOKING OR GENERAL housework; competent girl; wages $25. Call Monday, 226 BOYD ST. 4

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE A few more engagements, $1 per day and car fare. 324 AZUSA ST. 4

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITuation for housework, or second work; wages $20. 770 KOHLER ST. 4

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, CARE OF child during day, or as companion to invalid. 1132 ORANGE. 4

WANTED—POSITION IN PRIVATE FAMily as cook, by colored lady. Address R, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG LADY, store, office or anything. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SITUATION BY 2 SWEDISH girls to wait at table or do chamberwork. 615 TOWNE AVE. 4

WANTED—TO EARN BOARD BY A LADY who is learning a trade. Address P, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY DAY OR at home; children's clothes specialty. 219 S. HILL. Room 1. 4

WANTED — SITUATION AS COOK IN hotel, city or country. Address T, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GIRL 15 WISHES PLACE TO iron in laundry. MRS. C., 114 Seventh, near Main st. 4

WANTED — SITUATION, CHILD'S NURSE, or care of invalid lady, competent woman. 529 BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN or invalid; by competent nurse. 2131 E. SIXTH ST. 4

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS POSITION AS pastry assistant. Address S, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—BY ELDERLY LADY, POSITION cook, boarding house. Call 536 S. SPRING, room 7. 4

WANTED—GIRL WISHES HOUSEWORK. Apply 201 E. FIFTH ST. 4

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE. THE INQUIRies for well-located lots south and west, from $500 to $1500, are increasing; also for modern cottages and 2-story houses, $2000 to $3000; if you have such for sale we may be able to dispose of same for you, as we have now taken up this branch more actively, and intend making the

SALE OF PROPERTY
A FEATURE.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
323 S. HILL ST.,
Wright & Callender Building. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—
Wanted—Modern 6 to 8-room house, south or west; cash customer.
Wanted—Good lot, west or south; must be a bargain.
Wanted—Orange, lemon or walnut ranch in exchange for city property.
CHARLES W. ALLEN,
Rooms 126-128, 142 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—AN ORANGE OR LEMON ORchard; must be in good condition and have water in exchange for a modern home, 9 rooms, in southwest; strictly modern; value about $4000, principals only. Address R, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY OLD BUILDINGS TO be moved, spot cash, for any kind or size; we also buy machinery, mills, factories, pipe, casing, drilling rigs, etc.; pay more than anyone. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 East 7th. 4

WANTED—TO BUY ANYTHING AND EVerything in the second-hand furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell. We always pay one-third more than other dealers. COLYEAR'S, 532 S. Main st. 'Phone red 1111.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE; ALL WHO have property of any description to sell, rent or exchange, to list same with T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. Call or write, giving full description, price, terms, etc. 4

WANTED—ABOUT 20 ACRES OF ORANGE land with plenty of water, San Dimas, Glendora and Azusa preferred; must be first-class; give full particulars. Address T, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—5 TO 7-ROOM COTTAGE FOR $1800 to $2500; $200 cash, balance $20 per month; near 12th and Union ave., or southwest; from owner only. Address P, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — TO BUY ALFALFA RANCH about 40 acres, within 5 or 7 miles of the city; must be a bargain for cash; state location and price. Address S, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SOUTHWEST; if you have a lot for sale we will buy and build a fine house on it. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Block. Tel. James 2921. 4

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 454 S. Main. 'Phone green 1235. 4

WANTED— To Purchase.

WANTED — WALNUTS IN LARGE OR small lots; state quantity, quality, kind and lowest cash price delivered in Los Angeles. Address R, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—STORE BUILDING WITH LIVing-rooms attached, worth $1500, in Los Angeles, beach, or good mining town. Address R, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS cookstove, No. 7 or 8, from parties going away; must be a perfect baker. A. L. POTTER, Station B.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A ROOMING-house; will pay cash if price and location suit. J. C. FLOYD, room 201, Copp Bldg. 213 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A BARGAIN southwest, cottages, residences, lots. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Block. Tel. James 2921. 4

WANTED — UNIMPROVED LOT FOR ALL cash, south or southwest, give lowest price and exact location. Address P, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WE HAVE BUYERS FOR 5 OR 6 good lodging-houses at from $500 to $1200; what have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 121 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO BUY AN ORANGE GROVE near Covina; will pay cash; none but owners need apply. THOMAS J. HAYES, 107 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—BEST LOCATED, BEST FURnished lodging-house in the city; must not exceed $750. Address S, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, lots or modern house, desirably located; snaps; no agents. Address O, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; I HAVE $450 and up for paying business; give particulars; no agents. Address O, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR SECOND-hand square or upright pianos; give name and price. Address S, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A WALNUT GROVE near Rivera for cash; none but owners need apply. THOMAS J. HAYES, 109 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SET OF BUGgy harness; must be in good condition and cheap. Address O, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY EQUITY IN 6 OR 8-room modern cottage, southwest; must be a big bargain. Address O, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—3 SMALL ELECTRIC MOTORS; will pay spot cash or give good close-in lot and cash. Address S, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, BARGAINS in city lots, houses, business or country property. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First. 4

WANTED—10 OR 15 ACRES WITHIN 10 miles of Los Angeles; give description and price. Address P, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—GROCERY STOCK WITH GOOD fixtures in exchange for improved city acreage. Address S, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — BRING IN YOUR LODGING-houses; I have cash buyers, from 20 to 60 rooms. H. P. ERNST, 124 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A PRETTY GOOD second-hand 2-seated surrey; must be cheap. Address M, box 144, LONG BEACH, Cal. 4

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1294, or call 306 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL GROcery with living-rooms; give particulars. Address O, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, ANY QUANtity, showcases, scales, coffee mills, etc. Ring up green 972. 218 E. FOURTH ST. 4

WANTED — BARRELS; BARRELS, ANY kind; spot cash paid; also want boxes. RED RICE, 915 S. Main st. Tel. John 1836. 4

WANTED — 20 TO 30-ROOM LODGING-house, centrally located; what have you? Address P, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GAS WATER heater for bath; must be in first-class order. Address S, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A GOOD 6 OR 7-ROOM HOUSE to be moved, near Beaudry and Temple st. Address S, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—SEALSKIN, MUST BE IN GOOD condition and cheap. Address and state price, P, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A CHEAP LOT IN suburbs, with or without small house. Address ROOM 31 Pirtle Block. 4

WANTED—VACANT LOTS WORTH $300 TO $900 as part payment for cottages close in. MORPHY, 101 N. Broadway. 4

WANTED — LOT WEST OF MAIN, NORTH Jefferson; cash price; no agents. Address O, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — TO BUY A GOOD SECOND-hand trap; must be a bargain. Address P, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED — GOOD ROLL-TOP BUSINESS desk; must be in good order. Answer to W., 130 S. Los Angeles st. 4

WANTED—COTTAGE SOUTHWEST ON INstallments, $50 cash, $15 per month. 411 CALIFORNIA BANK. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE TOOLS OF ALL kinds, in any quantity; will pay highest price. 300 E. FIRST. 4

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A STANDARD typewriter, cheap for cash. Address P, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP, A YOUNG, sound, gentle burro, for a child. Address BOX 620, Redondo. 4

WANTED — YOUR PRINTING, 1000 GOOD business cards, $1. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—TO RENT, GOOD PIANO FOR winter or will buy if a bargain. SANDERSON, 130 N. Main. 4

WANTED — TO BUY FOR CASH, GUM, grown or standing trees. Address W, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A 4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE near Pico and Vermont. Address O, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LOT, CHEAP FOR CASH, N. Washington; no agents. Address R, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—ONE OR TWO SMALL HOUSES to move, 4 or 5 rooms. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 4

WANTED—ROOMY CONCORD BUGGY OR something similar, in first-class condition. 629 S. SPRING. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SOME SECOND-hand counters and shelves. 210 TEMPLE ST. Apply Monday. 4

WANTED—5-ROOM COTTAGE CHEAP; INside of 12th st., southeast. Call ROOM 141 Wilson Block. 4

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND MEXICAN saddle. Call PANORAMA STABLES, today and Monday. 4

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE, SOUTHwest, about $1500; call immediately. 553 S. MAIN ST. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT CITY or country property. Inquire ROOM 1, 355 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—UPRIGHT PIANO; IF YOU NEED cash for yours, address O, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR CASH, A GOOD second-hand piano. Address T, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND go-cart; give price. Address T, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GROCERIES, EXCHANGE FOR job printing. Address S, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SECOND-HAND fire-proof safe. Address R, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—DINING-ROOM CHAIRS, CHEAP for cash. Address S, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT UPRIGHT Weber or Steinway piano. TEL. BLUE 1236. 4

WANTED — CARPENTER WAGON FOR painting or carpenter work. TEL. BLUE 1682. 4

WANTED—A NEW PIANO, WORTH $500, for $250. A. L. AUSTIN, 133 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—I WILL BUY BARGAINS IN real estate. R. S. DYAS, 117 Henne Block. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE WELL-LOCATED lot. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 9

WANTED—FURNITURE ALL KINDS, COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. Tel. red 2121. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE MILK ROUTE. Address 628 S. OLIVE ST., room 1. 4

WANTED — A NO. 1 SECOND-HAND French range. 639 CENTRAL AVE. 4

WANTED—TRICYCLE FOR INVALID. Inquire 608 W. THIRD ST. 4

WANTED— Houses.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE wants a nicely furnished cottage, southwest; best of care guaranteed; must be well located and furnished, $20 to $30. ROOM 49, Hotel Gray. 4

WANTED — I WILL PAY CASH AND 80 acres clear farm in Northern Minnesota, for a well-located 5 to 7-room cottage. ROOM 49, Hotel Gray. 4

WANTED — GOOD HOUSE FOR CASH; give full description, price and location. Address T, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—HOME OR RANCH FOR CLEAR income eastern properties; describe. Call M'CREADY, 49 Bryson Block. 4

WANTED— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AGENTS either sex, in every county of California, to take orders for South America, Social, Industrial and Political, by Frank G. Carpenter, the noted traveler and writer; the most interesting book of the year; good pay. Apply immediately for prospectus and particulars. Address W. A. CARNEY, General Agent, Santa Paula, Cal. 4

WANTED—AGENTS; $25 A DAY, CLEAR, setting all kinds of vehicle tires with our new Automatic Tire Setter; a new discovery; beats the work of a blacksmith at one-tenth the cost; impossible to bend spokes or loosen wheels; requires no skill; a lad of 16 can set 100 a day; only one agent appointed in each county. WILLARD MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—BRIGHT MEN AND WOMEN to represent popular priced monthly publication appealing to home and fireside; great field for conscientious and industrious workers; can make $3 to $5 daily; work congenial; whole or part of your time; write for special terms and territory. THE HOME MAGAZINE, Bennett Bldg., New York.

WANTED—AGENTS; WE WILL PAY ANY man $85 per month and all traveling expenses, to take orders for the most reputable portrait concern in the United States; your salary will be guaranteed and position permanent. Address Dept. 5, 1970 PARK AVE., New York City.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in 6 days; another $32 in 2 hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS CAN MAKE $100 PER month selling our combined jack wrench and oiler; three tools in one; also automatic wrench and mop wringer and other new novelties that have never been sold on this Coast. THOMAS R. FOOTE, 227 Bauchet st.

WANTED—LADY CLEARED $920, MAN $1180, last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof, shoe polish, self-shining, russet and black; why not you? Demonstrated samples free. HOLLADAY & CO., room 62, 155 Monroe st., Chicago. Sole manfs.

WANTED—AGENTS; BIG PROFITS HANDling latest improved gasoline lamp; sells at sight; beats electricity; cheaper than kerosene; retail $4 up; 12 different styles; exclusive territory. STANDARD LAMP CO., Manufacturers, Chicago.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENTS TO HANDLE the Williams typewriter at Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura, Bakersfield, San Luis Obispo. Address FRANK BURNS, general agent, box 346, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED — THE NORTHWESTERN MUtual Insurance Company of Milwaukee desires energetic district agents in every part of Southern California. Address DR. T. NICHOLS, general agent, Frost building, Los Angeles.

WANTED—LIVE WORKERS FOR GALVESton and finest line Christmas books on the market; attractive outfits loaned; no freight; $? a day and commission until Christmas. SANDERSON-WHITTEN CO., 1? N. Main.

WANTED — FOR AGENTS AND DIRECT mail orders from small western towns reached by dailies, advertise in the Mail Order Monthly Magazine, St. Paul, Minn. Results will surprise you. Proven circulation 250,000; 15 cents per word.

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS; GUARANteed crayon and frame, 14x20, 98 cents; don't overlook this; send your address; interesting particulars. FIDELITY PORTRAIT CO., Wabash ave., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN, TO EMPLOY and superintend agents, $90 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. ZIEGLER CO., 348 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS OR SALESMEN CAN get a good side line staple article, sold by all dealers on this Coast, and make a big commission. Call at 352 M'GARRY ST., city.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS, ALSO CANvassers; luminous signs, name-plates, numbers, readable darkest night; samples free. DOOR-PLATE WORKS, Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN SOlicitors for indispensable household article; entirely new; fast seller; big profits. Address P, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SOLICITOR TO TAKE ORDERS for an entirely new thing in the printing line; book agents preferred. Inquire Monday at 218 W. FIRST ST.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL LILLIE Webb's California olive oil soap; awarded first premium State fair, 1900. 421 S. MAIN, 7 to 10 a.m., 6 to 8 p.m.

WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN WITH SMALL capital can get good contracts with CALIFORNIA ELECTRIKURE CO., 312 California Bank bldg.

WANTED — AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR the sale of our sheet music publications. R. J. DURANT, Bradbury Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work; just out. 513 E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—LADY AGENT. APPLY AT 238½ E. 1ST.

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED business, which is growing too large for present owner to handle alone; must have from $3000 to $5000; previous exchange; no brokers. Address T, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER; $800 REQUIRED FOR interest in good-paying office business; references; can easily make $100 monthly, besides interest in large deals now on hand. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER; A GENTLEman of business ability and $800, desires to meet a lady with small capital, on a safe business proposition. Address P, box ?, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL IN one of the most promising manufacturing businesses in the city; be sure and investigate this. Address P, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CAPITAL IN A FINE, GROWing business, net profit last month over $1?00; useless to investigate unless you mean business. Address T, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PARTNER; HAVE $500 AND my time to invest in some good business; give full particulars or no notice. Address P, box 88, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MUST ? EXPERIENCED dairyman; $? month guaranteed; my dairy business established 5 years. Address M, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR MANUFACTURing or other business; must have $500 to $1000; wood turner preferred. Address S, box 83, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PARTY ON GROUND FLOOR proposition; have 1200 acres first-class oil land. Address P, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BUSINESS PARTNER WITH $2500, in old, good-paying business; German preferred. A. C. GOLSH, 101 N. Broadway.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WISHES LADY partner; opportunity for right party. Address P, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY OR GENT, IN well-established real estate business. Address R, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN POULTRY AND egg business by party who has a ranch. Address O, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN FRUIT, CIGARS and soda fountain; $225 required. READ & CULLEN, 506 S. Broadway.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS HOTEL MAN with $5000; rare chance. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 426 Byrne bldg.

WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; $? required; good pay. Address T, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR A HALF INTEREST IN a paying office business see DEWEY, 329 Copp building.

WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED nurse can give delightful home and best of care to a few convalescents or elderly people, or ladies in confinement; excellent accommodations; terms reasonable. 114 N. BEAUDRY AVE., or Tel. black 1953.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WANT ONE large, sunny room, or two rooms, with board, in private family, near or on Seventh or Eighth-st. car lines, or Westlake district. Address P, box 83, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, ROOM and board in a refined private family, where there are no children or other boarders. Address P.O. BOX 304, Long Beach, Cal.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAME MAN wishes to earn his board and lodging by light employment. Address JOHN MULLER, Winston st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, ROOM and board in refined private family; permanent; $25; close in. Address S, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, LARGE pleasant sunny room and board; no children; terms reasonable. Address R, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SUPERIOR INSTRUCTION IN piano or voice, for table board; highest references. Address R, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — LADY WISHES ROOM AND board on ranch near foothills, rates reasonable. Address S, box 89, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RESTAURANT BOARD; ALSO furnished rooms, exchange for job printing. Address S, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

Liners.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT;
IF YOU ARE THE
OWNER OF RENTAL PROPERTY
WE CAN RENDER YOU
GREAT ASSISTANCE
IN THE PROPER CARE AND
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
OF SAME.
TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE
IF DESIRED.
RENTS
PROMPTLY COLLECTED AND REMITTED. Attend to taxes, insurance, repairs, etc.,
AT NOMINAL COST.
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY,
222 S. HILL ST.,
Wright & Callender Building.

WANTED—AT ONCE BY A RELIABLE party, 4-room flat or cottage, close to town; dining-room and kitchen furnished, balance unfurnished; no linen or tableware needed; rent $12. Address R. E. F., care HAAS, BARUCH & CO.

WANTED—TO RENT 5 OR 10 ACRES OF berry land with or without berries; good buildings; 3 to 5 years' lease; water for irrigating or good well for pumping plant. Address 309 N. WORKMAN ST., East Los Angeles.

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE 7 TO 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, between Spring and Hope; not further south than Eighth; no children; give location and price. Address T, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE; responsible party desires to rent a furnished house of 9 or 10 rooms in locality Westlake district or Adams and 28th sts. Address O, lock box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT 5-ROOM COTTAGE, furnished, with piano preferred, for man and wife; give full description, rental and location, otherwise will not consider. Address N, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT; ALL WHO HAVE houses, furnished or unfurnished, call or write and list with T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. We have 20 to 30 calls a day for houses.

WANTED—7-ROOM HOUSE WITH BARN, not over 7 blocks from Third and Los Angeles sts., west of Los Angeles st.; rent not over $35 per month. CLIFFORD, 255 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WANT TO rent or care for small place close in where few cows can be kept; best references. Call or address G. BURKERT, 153 Garey st.

WANTED—TO RENT COTTAGE, 4 OR 5 rooms, furnished; not too far out; give street number and rent wanted. Address R, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms between or on Ave. 20 and Daly st. and Pasadena ave. and Manitou ave. 355 PASADENA AVE.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL NEATLY FURnished cottage with yard for chickens; location, description and price to R, box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED FLAT or cottage of 4 or 5 rooms, no children; permanent tenants. Address R, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—3 TO 4 COMPLETELY FURnished rooms for housekeeping; must be nice and close in. Address P, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—STABLE THAT WILL ACCOMmodate five or six horses and buggies; must be close in. Address S, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT 5-ROOM HOUSE OR lower flat, year or more, if suited; must be close in. Address S, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT TWO UNFURNISHED or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping; state price. Address S, box 37, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A COTTAGE WITH 1 to 5 acres land with water; close to city; state price. Address T, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE PARTY, A 20 OR 30-room house, by April, 1901; centrally located. Address S, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT 6 OR 7-ROOM COTtage with stable, furnished or unfurnished, in southwest. Address 1025 W. 22D ST., city.

WANTED—FURNISHED MODERN 7 OR 8-room house; Westlake district, on car line. Address S, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT STORE WITH BARN, suitable for grocery and feed business. Address R, box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT 20 TO 40 ACRES IN alfalfa, with water. Address W. S. LANGWORTHY, 2020 Avenue 22, E. L. A.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR FLAT about 4 rooms; state price, location. Address T, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED COTtage or flat, with yard, close in. Address P, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—4-ROOM HOUSE NEAR SCHOOL, close in; will lease. Address R, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, ORANGE grader, in good condition. Address R, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT MODERN COTTAGE, neatly furnished. Address P. O. BOX 23, Los Angeles.

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, TWO or three unfurnished, finest, rooms, central location preferred. Address A. ERLOTT, 650 S. Hill.

WANTED—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS FOR light housekeeping by a young married couple. Address 225 STIMSON BLDG.

WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, PLACES as first-class cook and coachman and gardener; generally useful; city or out of town. Address O, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 842 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1422.

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS HOUSE cleaning, cooking or any kind of work for Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays. 118½ S. HILL.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 656 W. 6TH. T. G. 691.

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Bekins Van and Storage Co. ship household goods in any quantity at nearly ½ rates to and from the East and North, in their own private car, receiving better care than if shipped another way. For further particulars see or address BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CO., 244 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 19.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE BICYCLE SUITable for 8 to 10-year boy in exchange for fine pedigreed Belgians, one red doe, with large litter; 2 red does, aged 4, 6 and 7 months, and 4 bucks, 7 months; might pay $1 or $2 cash difference if suited. Answer at once, P, box 100, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO SHIP from any eastern city to California, or will ship from here to any eastern city, at less rates than any one else. See Carroll before you pack or ship. V. L. CARROLL, 50 S. Raymond, Pasadena. Los Angeles office, 412 S. Broadway.

WANTED—1000 TREES FOR SPRING planting; must be first-class and clean from scale; guaranteed following varieties: Late Valencia, Washington navels, Eureka lemons; state particulars and price. L. F. THURSTON, Tustin, Cal.

WANTED—FOR ONE MONTH, BY AN EXperienced instrument man, an engineer's transit, with vertical arc, and adjustable stadia hairs, must be in good condition and reasonable, will give bond. Address 609 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for second-hand furniture and household goods. Call or ring me up. SECOND-HAND DEPARTMENT STORE, 606 S. Spring st. Phone Green 1029.

WANTED—WATCHES TO CLEAN AT 50 cents; mainsprings put in and warranted for one year at 25 cents. M. G. DOLSON, 367 E. First st., one block west of Alameda.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE OIL LAND LOcations, new iron bedstead, wire and top mattresses, gasoline stove, with oven; want chickens or personal. 251 N. HOPE.

WANTED—BIDS FOR 400 FEET TUNNEL work; have all the necessary machinery and power drill on the ground; ready to work. Address K, box 88, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ENVELOPES TYPEWRITTEN, per thousand $2.50; hand written, $1.50; confidential typewriting. L. A. DISTRIBUTING CO., 306 Bryson Block.

WANTED—LADY GOING TO BOSTON would take charge of children or invalid for part expenses; references. Address T, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, ANY QUANtity, showcases, scales, coffee mills, etc. Ring up green 972. 238 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—A FEW CHEAP HOUSES TO move onto vacant lots near Seventh st. and Santa Fe ave. Address J. G. M'KINNEY, box 232, city.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A LODGING-house for sale, call and see us; we have the buyers. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO BOARD 1 OR 2 CHILDREN, 2 to 6 years, rates $10 to $12; good home, private. Address P, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A TRANSIT FOR light work, Gurley or Kuffel and Esser preferred. Address R, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HAVE YOUR FEATHER PILlows renovated at ACME FEATHER WORKS, 412 S. Spring st. Tel. black 3151.

WANTED—TAILORING, CLOTHING, FURnishings, exchange for job printing. Address S, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PAINTING, TINTING AND REpairing of all kinds; furniture refinished. OHIO PAINTERS, 122 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—TO RENT, TENTS FOR FUMIgating trees, from 12 to 14 feet. Address at once, ROOM 314, Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED—WHILE BRICK ARE CHEAP get my figures on a brick veneered house. F. M. WHEELAN, 2241 Stimson Block.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO FILL car from Chicago at once; also car going East. 442 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—OPTICAL GOODS AND JEWelry, exchange for job printing. Address S, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSES, COTTAGES, LUMBER, building material, to be moved; cash or real estate. 903 W. SECOND.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO BUILD A MODern 5-room house for good ranch. HENRY HEAP, 1219 S. Hill.

WANTED—HOME FOR GIRL OF 13, WITH piano; state price. Address T, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A FAMILY BAKERY AT 741½ PASADENA AVE. Elegant room and low rent.

WANTED—PIANO FOR STORAGE; NO children; may buy. 710 S. HILL.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING TO TAKE home. 919 W. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—PIANO, WILL PAY OIL STOCK and cash. THE ALDINE.

WANTED—CHEST CARPENTER TOOLS. 336 E. FIRST ST.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S OUTFIT. 336 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—

$3250—100x155 to alley, a magnificent corner on Westlake ave.
$2500—65x150, Westlake, near Eighth.
$2200—100x150, alley, Westlake, near Eighth.
$1450—50x150, alley, Beacon, near Ninth.
$1400—50x151, Alvarado, near Ninth.
$1400—50x150, Westlake, near 10th.
$1250—50x155, Hope, near Pico.
$1100—50x150, Menlo ave., near Adams.
$1100—50x135, Grand ave., near 28th.
$1050—50x141, Georgia, near Pico.
$1050—50x150, W. Seventh, near Burlington.
$950—50x143, Lake, near Ninth.
$850—50x120, 10th, near Alvarado.
$850—50x130, Grand View, near Ninth.
$850—40x120, 11th, near Figueroa.
$850—50x145, 27th, near Grand.
$850—50x135, 12th, near Bentous.
$850—50x163, Pasadena ave., near Avenue 34.
$800—40x120, alley, 34th, near San Pedro.
$850—50x196, Avenue 56, close to Pasadena ave.
$800—50x120, Douglas, near Temple.
F. C. CALKINS & CO., 304 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—CULVER SNAPS—
$375—Southwest, 50 feet, Traction cars, $25 cash, $10 per month, near Adams st.
$425—Wolfskill; others ask $550.
$400—Wolfskill; others ask $550.
$525—Wolfskill; others ask $700.
$675—Wolfskill, 37½ feet, worth $750.

$800—2 acres, Hollywood, worth $1400.
$1250—3½ acres, Hollywood, worth $1875.
$2000—4 acres, Hollywood, worth $2500.
With water, planted to oranges and lemons.

$800—4-room house, $200 cash, balance $6 per month.

$900—4-room house, worth $1000; your own terms.

$1750—4-room house, southwest, installment plan.

$1600—5-room house, $250 cash, balance monthly payments to suit. Ring up red 2171.
ALEX. CULVER, 102 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
HILL STREET.
HILL STREET.
We have undoubtedly the best close-in "buy" on the market; lot 60x120, on Hill st., near 12th st.; excellent site for flats.
—$3100—
This is rock-bottom, and the very cheapest piece of property on this street.
ALEX. MACKEIGAN & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 309 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.
$300—46x128 on Hobson st., Pico Heights, $10 cash; balance $5 per month.
$325, and street bond of $80 for choice lot, Lerdo st., near 12th, Pico Heights.
$450—50x125 on Girard st., near Union ave.
$450—40x131, on Pico st., between San Pedro and Central ave.
$500—50x125, on Winfield, between Burlington and Westlake.
$1350—Choice east-front lot, Alvarado st., near 10th st.
$625—50x125, on 11th st., near Union ave.
LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
—OAK ST.—
62 feet front between Washington and 21st, only $950; if not sold by Tuesday, price will be $1100. This is the cheapest lot in that section of the city. See OWNER, 2002 Oak, or room 4, 247 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
SNAPS IN BUILDING LOTS.
$900—50-FT., E. FRONT, CORONADO ST.
Lots in the Wilshire Boulevard tract for sale at low figures.
$350—50 ft., 23d west of Central.
$425—Nice lot on Towne ave., street work all done, 10 minutes' walk from P.O.
$250—37½ ft., Gladys ave. near Seventh.
$250—50 ft. W. 21st, near Vermont.
$1475—33⅓ ft. Grand ave., close in.
WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—LOT—SNAP—LOT—
GREAT BARGAIN.
$875—50x130 to alley, high ground; on the south side of W. 16th st., east of Hoover st.; fenced on 2 sides and between 2 nice houses; this is best bargain on the market and must be sacrificed at once; rare opportunity.
JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First.

FOR SALE—$450; CHOICE LOT ON E. 12TH, near San Pedro, 40x132 to alley.
$550, lot 50x146 on W. 31st, about one block west of Hoover st.
$1050, lot 50x167, close to Figueroa and Washington sts.
This is a bargain. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
$900—A good buy; lot 42x180, 17th st., near Figueroa st.
GEORGE A. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER; lot, 27th st., between Main and Grand; opposite No. 132; sewer and cement work all in; water on lot; sealed bids received up to Saturday, November 10. Address R. W. KINSEY, P.O. box 37, city.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING UNder the sun to sell, and can't bring your ad. in, The Times will receive it by telephone at any hour up to 1 a.m. at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day. Telephone Press 1.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS, CENTRAL AND 14th, $800; Central and 22d, $450; Pico, near Stanford, $450; beautiful corner, W. 27th st., $450; these are bargains. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 212 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1750, CORNER LOT, 50x135, Ninth st., one block from Union ave., the most desirable residence lot in the city for the price. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$2500; 60-FOOT LOT ON W. Seventh st., near Garland tract, high lot, very desirable for health and view. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN BEST PART OF CITY, between Adams and Jefferson on Vermont ave., on main Traction car line to San Pedro, $475 to $1000. 2941 VERMONT AVE.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN; LOT 54x127, west side Trinity st., just east of 23d st., between Maple and San Pedro car lines; only $850. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON DEWEY AVE., BEtween Pico st. and 11th, for $500, for the pair; of the owner for a few days only. 425 W. SEVENTH ST. J. C. Wood.

FOR SALE—LOTS, HALL TRACT, NEAR log cabin, southwest; $265; $25 cash, $10 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE CHARLES Victor Hall addition, $365; monthly payments. E. H. RYDALL, agent, Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—$475; ELEGANT LOT ON VERmont ave., near Jefferson; street work done. Address CRICHTON SMITH, 300 Currier Block.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 52nd st. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—$750 CASH, CLOSE-IN LOT, near Figueroa and Seventh; owner. Address O, box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS IN BONNIE BRAE between 9th and 10th, for $1000. KINGERY & KEMP, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST COR. EIGHTH and Kohler, 55x104, snap; $1500; terms. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS CHEAP ON 50 years' time at 6 per cent.; build on installment. 416 DOUGLAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—$1000 WILL BUY LOT, NORTHwest corner of Winfield and Valencia sts. Call at premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 50-FOOT LOT, CLOSE in, southwest. Address owner, S, box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT at a bargain. Address owner, R, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO SELL PROPerty list it with W. R. M'ILWAIN, room 80, Bryson Block.

FOR SALE—$1050; CHOICE LOT W. 18TH close to Figueroa, 50x165. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN ALL kinds of real estate at A. L. AUSTIN'S, 133 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON FIGUEROA near 16th to close estate. Call 445 WILCOX BLOCK.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS AT LOWEST prices. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
WE SELL THE EARTH,
BASSETT & SMITH,
ORANGE ORCHARDS.
All along the line of the foothill section we have good reports of the citrus-fruit crop, and we hear almost daily of good sales of orange orchards; showing activity at this season that is warranted by the conditions. If you buy now you can get the maturing crop; if you delay the chances are that you won't. Of late we have helped several clients to get interest in advance on capital invested through the possession of the growing crop. We would like to help YOU also. Our eighteen years of practical experience in orange growing, our close personal investigation of the field, enables us to secure the best properties and to direct your attention where it is most to your advantage to buy. See us, we can be of service to you. We have properties ranging in price from $10.0 to $75,000, that it will pay you to investigate.
It is hard to reach perfection in any line, but this property represents a near approach thereto. 20 acres, planted solid to Washington navels; it is a picture, nearly every tree as if cast in the same mold through 17 acres of the tract, each with about 2 boxes of oranges; remaining 3 acres young navel orange orchards not yet in bearing; this orchard is just reaching the productive stage, and the crops will increase rapidly. Good 8-room house, barn, windmill and tank; good water right; neighborhood and soil; a most promising property; including crop.
Price $15,000; easy terms.
A cozy little home at small value is this 7½ acres; all planted to navel oranges, with comfortable 5-room house, barn; fine crop of fruit on the trees worth $1500 to $2000 to the buyer; close in, to High School of good town and fine neighborhood. You can buy it for $6500, on good terms.
A party came in yesterday and said; "Here, I've got a snap for you; 15 acres, 14 acres planted to navels and Valencias, in bearing; balance deciduous fruits, small, cheap house; good water right; $4000; property in good condition." Now, this may all be true, it sounds too cheap; we would presume that the trees must be young, though in bearing. A representative of our firm went out to investigate the property yesterday, and we can give you full particulars if you will call Monday. It is in good section of country.
We have many properties; come and talk with us.
BASSETT & SMITH, 202½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED COVINA—A nice little home place, 10 acres, with 5-room house and barn; 6 acres Washington navels and Valencias; 4 acres lemons, trees 8 years old, and loaded with fruit; soil perfect, 20 shares of water stock, good location; price $5800; easy terms; 5 acres, Washington navels, heavy crop; large house and barn; good water right; close in; a nice home, with good income, $6000.
10 acres Washington navels, 5 acres, in bearing, 5 acres in trees 1 year old; 20 shares of water stock, price $5000.
5 acres Washington navels and deciduous; 24 shares of water stock, price $3500.
10 acres Washington navels and lemons, with water, $3000.
10 acres, with house and barn, good water right, ready to plant to oranges; price $2500.
20 acres solid to Washington navels, 8 years old, price $7500.
10 acres oranges and a few lemons, good house and barn, only $4000; 20 acres Washington navels and lemons, good house and barn, double water right, heavy crop; will double present income in two years, $12,500, easy terms.
MATTHEWS & PARKER, Covina, Cal.

FOR SALE—FARMING AND OIL LANDS—Here are some choice lands to select from in school lands. Stamp for land book.
Sections near Mojave, Tehachepi, Walker's Basin, Little Paso Creek; all desirable locations.
Two sections near Indio (artesian water district;) section in New River, Julian, Pauma, Poway, Campo; sections near Hesperia, Victor, Barstow, Hinckley, all at low prices; 160 acres near Chatsworth Park, $5 acre; some choice mineral claims in the Placerita district; also Newhall, Castiac and Summerland fields.
WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 237 W. First st.
Headquarters for school and government lands.

FOR SALE—ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARgains in income ranches? Strangers are coming to Southern California every week, many of whom will buy a home, and wish to get a truthful statement in regard to the products and prices of ranch property in some first-class locality where water is abundant and cheap. Somebody wants this property and would buy if they could but see it. I have a pamphlet with price list which I want to send you, and if the ranch you are looking for is not in this list I have it on my books, and will be pleased to give you full particulars and answer any questions. All kinds of real property in all parts of Orange county and at all prices.
EVAN DAVIS, Orange, Cal.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES, NEAR STATION, ALL in oranges, with variety of deciduous fruits between; 10c fare to Los Angeles, 1 mile from stores, etc.; postoffice, etc.; 7-room house, plenty of water piped to house, barn, yard and orchard $3000.
17 acres, 1 mile west of Claremont; about 10 in bearing navel oranges, 5-room house, barn and corral, water piped to house and barn; part in apricots and rest vacant for garden, etc.; $8000; or 27 acres, $16,000.
57 acres at Fullerton, deep loam, best of soil for alfalfa, walnuts, grain or fruit, $80 per acre; $4500.
Address P, box 83, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL FOOTHILL HOME, only an hour's drive from Los Angeles; about 15 acres navel oranges and lemons, bearing; income this year $3000; improvements consist of large 2-story, new, colonial style house, modern in every respect; baths, closets, hot and cold water; mantels, grates, inlaid hardwood floors, large halls and verandas, grand view of valley and mountains; elevation about 1200 feet; large barn, tank-house and tank; plenty of water; a beautiful home, newly furnished, and will sell furnished, if desired; if taken soon, crop will go with property. Address OWNER, R, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—EGG AND BREEDING PLANT; capacity 1000 hens; up-to-date and most complete; one hour from city; poultry center of Southern California; unimproved land near by, $100 to $200 per acre; water for irrigation cheapest in State; on account of failing health and interests in oil, will sell for $500; cost $2000; track and car; 10-year-old boy can water and feed; plant operated successfully when eggs were 10c; big money at 30c. See OWNER, Monday, at office of Edward D. Silent & Co., 216 W. Second st. Ask for Mr. Cutter.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE; MY home of 10 acres of oranges, in full bearing, beautiful house of 12 rooms, large barn, farming tools, hay, horse, etc.; 60 inches of water every nine days; or 200 inches per month, clear, all in first-class condition, worth $15,000; cheap at $12,000; I must sell and sell quick. I will take $8500, or $7500 and reserve the crop; nothing like it in Highland, absolutely frostless; write for particulars; principals only. Address OWNER, box 708, San Bernardino, Cal.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
80 acres of fine land, close to Los Angeles, on line of railroad; beautiful buildings; 40 acres in alfalfa, fine orchards, 2 artesian wells on this land, that flows over 200 inches of water; there is a good income derived from the sale of this water to other ranchers; we will sell this ranch as a whole at a great bargain, or will subdivide; if you want to buy or rent land in any part of the State, give us a call. RAND & CO., 109 Wilcox Blk.

FOR SALE—AT CORONA, 3½ ACRES MEDiterranean Sweets oranges, 8 years old, fine condition; no frost; 5 shares water stock; crop on trees, 125 boxes or more; will sacrifice the property for $850 spot cash; must have money. Address JOE HAWKINS, Fallbrook, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 1160 ACRES mesa and hill land, 800 acres A-1 for wheat; many acres suitable for oranges, lemons and olives, several springs, and easy to get water by pumping at a small cost; large barns, 7-room house, 1½ miles from Menifee Station, on Southern California Railway, Riverside county, not in any bonded irrigation district; price $30,000; $5000 cash, balance long time, 5 per cent. interest. JAMES SMITH, owner, 17 W. Colorado st., Pasadena.

FOR SALE—
$9000 NAVEL AND VALENCIA ORANGE GROVE AT COVINA.
16 ACRES, 10 ACRES IN BEARING,
6 ACRES BEAR NEXT YEAR.
PRICE INCLUDES TEAM, WAGON, IMPLEMENTS AND PRESENT CROP, ESTIMATED 1500 BOXES.
PLENTY OF WATER.
WILL SELL THE 10 ACRES BEARING.
WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY; EIGHT acres, Vernon ave.; best of sandy loam soil; $200 per acre.
13¼ acres, 11 acres oranges, 5 years old, balance lemons; good water right; location choice; $5000.
5 acres, southwest of city, north of Vernon ave., only $3200; to close an estate.
SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
DESERT LAND!!!
We will sell 640 acres of land in the "New River Country," fully paid up and free and clear from all incumbrances, for $2.25 per acre if sold within two days. This land is located about three miles from proposed townsite of Imperial, and within the proposed canal district. The owner must sell. WILDE & STRONG, No. 124½ W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT EAST ALHAMbra, on Monrovia branch of S.P.R.R., 7-room house, good barn, all in bearing fruit, oranges and all kinds of deciduous fruit, water piped to house, barn and yard; plenty of shade and flowers, large lawn and 7½ acres, all in bearing navel oranges, in San Fernando, 9-room house, $5500. 5-room house in E.L.A., near Downey ave. cars. Address P, box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, FINEST ALFALFA ranch, near race track; good for subdivision; very cheap. 10 acres on Vermont near city limits, bargain. 2½ acres on Vermont near University; nice cottage, trees; will exchange for house in town. A. C. GOLSH, No. 101 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY IMPROVED 130-ACRE walnut ranch at Fullerton; large income; nice buildings; $45,000. Best 20 acres at Altadena, all in old navel oranges and apricots, lemons; fine house; $20,000. A. C. GOLSH, No. 101 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$100 PER ACRE, 5 TO 50 ACRES inside city limits, near Pasadena ave., and in a line with supposed good oil territory; good chance for an oil company or speculator. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING UNder the sun to sell, and can't bring your ad. in, The Times will receive it by telephone at any hour up to 1 a.m. at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day. Telephone Press 1.

FOR SALE—ORANGE AND LEMON ORchard; if you see it you will say that it is the best buy in the country; only a little money down, balance easy terms. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First.

FOR SALE—114 ACRES IN SAN GABRIEL Valley; house, barn, well, mill tank, fenced and crossfenced; all good land; family orchard; price $100 per acre. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 103 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL LINE OF RIVERside's choicest orange groves, paying from fifteen to twenty per cent. net on investment. BETTNER & OSBURN, 666 Seventh st., Riverside, California.

FOR SALE—SNAP; 40-ACRE VINEYARD; good improvements; also team and farming implements; part cash, balance easy terms; might take some trade. Address T, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SNAP; 40-ACRE VINEYARD, good improvements; also team and farming implements; part cash, balance easy terms; might take some trade. Address T, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED 5-ACRE RANCH, an ideal home, house almost new, furnished throughout; a bargain; owner wishes to go East. Address O, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 ACRES, $3000 fruit and stock farm, ½ mile of Louisville, Clark co., Wash.; good water and stock range. G. W. HENKLE, owner.

FOR SALE—$1000; BEST LOCALITY FOR weak lungs, near city; 10-acre home; trees; some beautiful citrus; mountain water piped. Address DOCTOR, 343 N. Hope.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES NAVEL ORANGES IN bearing; Kingsley tract, Pomona; income this year not less than $3000. W. L. CARTER, 203½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RELINQUISHMENT OF NICE foothill ranch, 25 acres level, splendid bee range, near railroad. Address P, box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—WANT TO SELL FOOTHILL orange and lemon grove in Glendora; no frost; will pay 20 per cent. on investment. S. J. MILLER.

FOR SALE—FRUIT RANCHES, COVINA, Pomona, Anaheim, Orange, Monrovia and many other places. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$7000; 8½ ACRES NAVEL ORanges, $1500 crop on trees now, for clear city property. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES WALNUTS AT Rivera, 2 houses, 2 wells; best water-right in the State. 411 CALIFORNIA BANK.

FOR SALE—RENT, OR EXCHANGE, A 2-acre chicken ranch, one mile east of Ocean Park. Address P.O. BOX 136.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES YOUNG WALNUT orchard; abundance of independent water. BOX 303, El Monte, Cal.

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVES; ALL BEST locations; city houses of all kinds. 219 WILCOX BLDG.

FOR SALE—BEST 500-ACRE STOCK FARM in Cal. BARNETT & BLISS, Hanford, Cal.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Bd'way.

SCRIP, 480 ACRES AT $4 PER ACRE. A. C. GOLSH, No. 101 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—
Two good 5-room cottages southwest; want an offer; will sell on installments.
2 cottages, on one lot, producing oil well, free gas, street graded, close to car, all for $1000; want an offer.
6-room fine cottage, near Terminal Depot, on E. First st., at a great bargain, $1400.
EDWARD C. CRIBB, 212 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2250; COME AND SEE TWO BEST AND CHEAPEST NEW 5-ROOM HOUSES IN CITY; 41ST, ONE BLOCK FROM TRACTION AND UNIVERSITY CARS; LARGE LOTS; STREET WORK DONE; FENCED, LAWNS, HANDSOMELY DECORATED, COMPLETE PLUMBING; OWNER AT HOUSES 3 TO 4 AFTERNOONS. BREARLEY, 105 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 6-ROOM COTTAGE, with 3 lots, on Loreto st., near school, for $1100; only $100 down, balance on easy monthly payments; it's a splendid chance to get a home cheap; lots of room to keep chickens, raise vegetables, grow your own fruit, etc.; only 15 minutes' on Pasadena car to First st. Address P, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, lot 60x150, payments $15; price $2650.
4-room cottage, furnished, $1000.
4-room cottage, new, $750.
13-room house, fine location, $4000.
If you want a cottage at a bargain and easy payments, see us.
RAND & CO., 109 Wilcox Blk.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE THE VERY FINEST homes in the city, elegant finish, large grounds, close to Westlake Park; fine corner, beautiful view; $3000 under former price; a bargain if you want something fine. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS; 7-ROOM house on Adams near Maple ave.
3 rooms, large lot, well, windmill and tank, Pico Heights.
7 rooms, 2 lots, East Los Angeles, $700.
J. C. FLOYD, Room 204 Copp bldg., 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$3200; NEW MODERN 2-STORY house, W. Adams st., 7 rooms and bath, hall and pantry, electric light and fixtures complete; porcelain bath tub, cement walks and curb, lawn, flowers and shrubbery, finest location in the city; on Traction car line; $700 cash, balance $25 per month. Address O, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$900 CASH OR EXCHANGE FOR city property, southwest preferred; home place, 6-room cottage, corner lot, 100x150, barn, well, cement cellar, fenced and in good condition, cost $1100, near school, postoffice, store, depot, unincumbered; climate unexcelled for throat, lungs, asthma, etc. Address BOX 78, Acton, Cal.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A RECENTLY-BUILT up-to-date modern and magnificent residence on a corner of the swellest avenue in Pasadena; perfect in every way as a home, at a price far below its cost and value today. L. BLANKENHORN, 211 Douglas Block, Los Angeles. See adv. under Stocks and Bonds and Oil Property.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST; COTTAGES, RESidences, lots, easy payments, bargains for cash; we will build you a house, furnish the lot if desired; handsome residence on South Hill st., cost $12,000, for $7000. If you desire a bargain, remember the CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Block. Tel. James 2921.

FOR SALE—623 E. 21ST, 5 ROOMS, NEW and modern; large lot; call and see it and make us an offer; can be had at a bargain. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—
CRICHTON SMITH,
300 CURRIER BLOCK.
Are you looking for a comfortable home that can be purchased on the easy installment plan? If this be the case, take Pico car to Vermont avenue and see this elegant site, with its comfortable homes and cheerful surroundings. If these cottages now in course of construction are not what is required, I will build from your own plan. There are a limited number of these lots left; all street grading is done; trees on sidewalk, etc.; good 7-minute car service; school accommodations, etc.
$1400—5-room modern cottage, just completed, mantel, bath, etc., closets, pantries, good location, southwest, graded street, etc.; $100 cash, $15 monthly; or will rent.
$1800—In course of erection, very pretty cottage home, 5 rooms, strictly modern, electricity, mantel, hall, porcelain tub, stationary marble washstand, china closet, hot and cold water, very large porch; eastern front; delightful view; graded street; ½ block car; completed in one month; duplicate of this cottage can be seen on this tract.
$1800—Lovely cottage home of 5 rooms, elegantly finished, containing mantel, china closet, linen and medicine closets, porcelain tub, stationary marble washstand, large closets, tinted walls, electricity, very large veranda around house; Twelfth and Vermont ave.; delightful view; eastern front; 1 block Pico car; easy terms.
Am building in all parts of city; will build for you on easy terms.
CRICHTON SMITH, 300 Currier Block, 212 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—
We Sell the Earth
BASSETT & SMITH.
We have a nice little home, close in, ½ block west of Figueroa between 10th and 11th sts., 6 rooms, pantry, bath, closets, nice lawn, front and back; fruit trees; well-built house; barn. Price $2500, good terms.
Nice modern cottage of 6 rooms, nice lawn and an abundance of flowers, a beautiful home.
Price $1700.
A new modern house of 8 rooms, in Westlake district; a beautiful and nicely-arranged house.
Price $2650.
House of 9 rooms, modern in every way, beautifully decorated throughout; lawn front and back, and a great many beautiful flowers; electricity throughout; nice barn, alley in rear.
Price $3500.
Nice home of 8 rooms, new and modern, and nicely improved lot, and in beautiful neighborhood in Bonnie Brae st., easy terms.
Price $4500.
Nice, modern house on Alvarado st., beautiful location, near Westlake Park, large lot and nice, roomy barn, house new, roomy and beautiful.
Price $3500.
BASSETT & SMITH, 202½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, MODERN, 10-ROOM house on W. Adams, No. 1121; 5 large bedrooms, four with window seats; one has 2 closets; one closet very large with marble-top washstand, hot and cold water, plumbing arranged to convert into bathroom; one bedroom has mantel and grate, with full-length French plate mirror, large cedar closet in hall; bath with porcelain lined steel tub, sanitary nickeled plumbing; down stairs all finished in oak, (including floors,) except kitchen and pantry; hall 14x22; handsome mantels in library and parlor; beautiful sideboard built in the dining-room; all oak; large butler's pantry with china sink; sink in kitchen with glazed tile above; large screen porch with porcelain-lined steel laundry tubs; broom closet and toilet; house exceptionally well built; arranged for furnace with register in each room; wired for electric lighting; piped for gas; house outside plaster on steel lath, mission style; very handsome appearance; lot 80x160; extra water connection for lawn; price till Wednesday $11,000; if Bryan is elected will sell for $9000; if McKinley is elected shall ask $12,000. LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
The following-described property—9-room house (new) on corner lot in best part of Los Angeles; fine lawn, value $5000; mortgage $3000.
6-room cottage on Angeleno Heights, barn, chicken-house, flowers, etc.; value $2000, mortgage $350.
5 lots at terminus Traction car line; value $2000.
10-acre fruit ranch with modern house, barn, windmills, etc., two miles from one of the best towns in Southern California; value $6000; mortgage $2000.
The above property represents an equity of $10,000. The owner is desirous of selling any or all of it and will give purchaser a bargain, or will exchange for a good piece of inside city property and pay some additional cash. Address P, box 70, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—COR. 24TH AND BUDLONG AVE., THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN LOS ANGELES; $4250; $1000 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT; CORNER LOT, LARGE 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED THROUGHOUT; FIRST FLOOR HAS HARDWOOD FLOORS AND FINISHED IN WHITE CEDAR; SECOND FLOOR FINISHED IN WHITE ENAMEL; GOOD BASEMENT; LARGE PALMS, ORANGE AND LEMON TREES; KITCHEN IS TILED AND A MODEL OF ITS KIND; BUTLER'S PANTRY, LAUNDRY TUBS; TILED BATHROOM; PORCELAIN TUB, MEDICINE CABINET; FINEST PLUMBING THROUGHOUT; SOLAR HOT-WATER HEATER, WHICH INSURES HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES; BEAUTIFUL MANTELS; WINDOW SEATS, ETC.; HOUSE ONLY BUILT 6 MONTHS. CALL AND SEE IT TODAY. TAKE W. ADAMS-ST. CAR, TRACTION LINE.

FOR SALE—
1082 BEACON ST., 8 ROOMS, LARGE CELLAR; PRESSED BRICK MANTEL; MODERN CONVENIENCES; LOT 50x160 TO AN ALLEY; BEAUTIFUL LOCATION; $4300.
—FOR SALE—
918 W. 16TH ST., 8 ROOMS AND CELLAR; 2 LARGE MANTELS; POLISHED FLOORS; SEVERAL PANTRIES; GOOD CLOSET-ROOM; SPLENDID CAR SERVICE.
—FOR SALE—
932 GEORGIA ST., 7 ROOMS; LOT 50x150; CLOSE-IN PROPERTY; SURE TO INCREASE IN VALUE.
—FOR SALE—
1018 GRAND VIEW AVE., 7 ROOMS; NEW AND MODERN; ATTRACTIVE HOME; ADJOINING THE FAMOUS BONNIE BRAE TRACT.
OTHER NEW HOUSES IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
GEO. W. STIMSON, 201 LAUGHLIN BLDG.

FOR SALE—
OAK STREET.
FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE.
East front tinted walls, oak mantel, draft grate, cement cellar, lawn, flowers, etc.; electric lights, gas for cooking, modern and complete, and a bargain at $2100; $300 down, balance $25 per month. Inquire of ONWER, 2002 Oak, or room 4, 247 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
$5000—Modern 11-room house, southwest, on 120-foot-wide street; first-class neighborhood.
$4500—Westlake, elegant, new, strictly modern 8-room house, overlooking Westlake Park; will sell 100 feet adjoining if desired.
$1700—Modern 6-room cottage, close in, on car line.
$1300—5-room cottage, 2 blocks from East Lake Park; easy terms.
$800—5-room cottage, E. 31st st., nice lawn, trees, etc.; this is a bargain.
CHARLES W. ALLEN, Rooms 125-126, 142 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$5000—10-room modern house, southwest, 2 lots, barn, lawn, shrubbery, etc., including furniture; a bargain.
20 acres at Covina, 15 acres lemons, 5 acres oranges, all bearing, a bargain at $9000.
Elegantly furnished 9-room modern house, fine piano; beautiful grounds, barn, etc.; in southwest; a snap.
$1800—Modern 7-room house, nice lawn, etc., Pico Heights.
GREENE & HARRINGTON, 'Phone black 2966. 422 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
$1600—A new, modern, 5-room cottage, lot 40x150 to alley, close to San Pedro st.; it will pay you to look at this.
$3500—Flower st., near Seventh st., lot 50x150, facing 3 streets, 6-room cottage; this is a good buy.
GEORGE A. CORTELYOU, 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
$3500—Easy payments; elegant 7-room 2-story house, furnished, between Hill and Figueroa sts., and north of 15th st.; here is an elegant home close in, for a small amount of money.
W. H. NEISWENDER, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES.
$1000 buys a modern 5-room cottage on W. 21st st., half cash.
$1200 buys a modern 4-room cottage on E. 14th st., $300 down.
$900 buys a nice 4-room cottage on Echandia st., ½ block from Brooklyn-ave. car line, $300 cash, balance easy terms.
A. W. ROSS, 222 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth on Maple ave. Inquire at 520 MAPLE AVE.

FOR SALE—$7500; ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 2-story, 10 rooms, lot 50x165, Olive st., ½ cash. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1850; 6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 50x150; snap; must sell; close in. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; 7-ROOM COTtage, 929 Denver ave.; make offer to H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$850; FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, CENtral ave., near 21st st.; easy terms. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN.
MUST SELL.
$1000.
$1000.
Cheap at $1600, but will be sold for $1000 if taken within 2 days; a sure decided bargain; 5-room cottage with large lot, street work done; only 3 blocks east of Main st., near Eighth st.; lot alone worth $800. Apply at once. BEN WHITE, exclusive agent, 309 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG.
$3600—The bargain of the year; one of the loveliest homes in the city, 8 rooms, modern, fine neighborhood; when you buy this home you make just $1000. See it.
$4100—One of the handsomest little homes around Westlake Park; 8 rooms, up to date, new.
$1250—Modern 6-room cottage, Easton and Central, near Seventh; will make terms to suit.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST—
Easy payments.
COTTAGES, RESIDENCES, LOTS.
Bargains for cash.
We will build you a house,
Furnish the lot if desired,
Very cheap.
If you desire a bargain remember
CALIFORNIA REALTY CO.,
Tel. James 2921. 132 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—
We will rent your houses.
We will sell your houses.
We will take care of property for nonresidents and make prompt remittances.
Houses for sale from $125 to $10,000; some on easy payments; houses for rent in all parts of city; no trouble to give information.
BARSCHIG & CO., 132 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—
$650—On installments; small payments;
Choice cottage in Pasadena.
Large lot with good barn.

$550—On installments; small payments.
Five rooms, East side;
certainly a cheap home.
JAMES V. BALDWIN, 309 W. First st., Tajo Block.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.
$1450—Nearly new modern 5-room cottage, reception hall, mantel, bath, etc.; corner lot, 50x125; both streets graded, connected with sewer; mortgaged and must be sold.
$100 cash, balance to suit; place now rented for $14 per month; good investment or choice for home; near the corner of 50th and Main sts. Address P, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—NO REASONABLE OFFER REfused, new, modern 2-story house, close in, near 10th st., coved ceilings; frescoed walls; polished floors, 4 bedrooms, fine bath upstairs; east front, lot nicely improved; cottage or vacant lots for part. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, PORCELAIN bath, mantel, all conveniences, full furnished, extra large lot, stable, Georgia st., near Pico st., including furniture, only $3650; a big bargain; this property will pay over 12 per cent. on investment. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO 4-ROOM COTTAGES, ONE on McGarry st., the other 11th; they are fenced, sidewalks, graded street, bearing fruit trees, fine blackberries, Logan berries, budded roses, $800 if taken by Thursday; part cash. Call 530 GLADYS AVE., for information.

FOR SALE—
$450—4-room cottage, bath, large barn, plenty fruit, N. Pasadena.
$550—5-room cottage, East Side, barn, fruit and flowers, $50 down, $20 monthly.
MR. MUNN, The Aldine.

FOR SALE—$4250; FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE, Alvarado st., near Westlake Park; hardwood floors, hand-decorations, furnace, cemented cellar, porcelain tub; gas and electric fixtures; lot 50x150 to alley, lawn, flowers and fruit trees. Apply 722 S. ALVARADO ST.

FOR SALE—I WILL BUILD 5 OR 6-ROOM cottage to suit you, close in, southwest; mantel, porcelain tub, electric lights, sewered; cement walks; for small payment, balance same as rent; for particulars, address S, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 5 rooms and bath, 1½ story, barn, cement floor, lot planted to fruit trees, lawn, flowers, chicken-houses, etc.; price for a few days, $1800; also 5 rooms and bath on W. 23d st., $1200. Apply 504 W. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—$500 DOWN, BALANCE MONTHly, will buy nice 7-room house, gas, electricity, barn, lawn, flowers, etc., fine locality, best bargain in State; where can I see you? (No agents.) Address owner, R, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BEST 5-ROOM MODERN COTtage on Adams st. for $1600 and on easy terms; large lot, well improved, barn, etc.; no agents. Call on owner, 2807 CENTRAL AVE. Take Vernon car.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES, THE BEST LOcations in the city; 1839 and 1940 Westlake ave., 9 rooms; 935 and 941 Grattan st., 8 rooms; 1264 W. Adams, 9 rooms, stone front; 1019 W. 21st st., 6-room cottage. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE ON WELLER st. (same as 17th st., west,) worth $4000, for $1700, on easy terms; $1200 on mortgage, and $500 in clear lot or on small monthly payments like rent; investigate. Address P, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MAKE SPOT CASH OFFER for house and lot; last house on east side of Bonita ave., near 22nd st., then a three ... owner; must dispose of property at once and no reasonable offer refused. Address P, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—STOP RENT; A 4-ROOM COTtage, hard finish, nicely located, good condition, $650; small monthly payments; also a 6-room house, hot and cold water, barn, windmill, $1550; $15 per month. Apply 4619 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE OF 5 large rooms, besides hall and bath, gas fixtures, porcelain tub, mantel, etc., nearly new, price $2000, $400 cash, balance $15 per month. OWNER, 312 E. 27th st., cottage opposite.

FOR SALE—1 SECOND-HAND KIMBALL upright piano, $125; 1 second-hand Beatty upright piano, $85; 1 second-hand Conrad upright piano, $75. See these bargains at once. FITZGERALD'S MUSIC HOUSE, 113 South Spring.

FOR SALE—$2000 EXTRAORDINARY BARgain, southwest, new, strictly modern, 6-room cottage, electricity, stationary tubs, etc.; large basement; buy of owner; save commission. Address P, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL QUICKLY; NICE cottage, southwest; location, improvements perfect; furnished; rent $35 easily; refused $2000 cash; how much over $1500 will you give now? Address N, box 99, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—YOUR CHOICE OF SEVERAL cottages at reasonable prices, on easy terms; would take vacant lots as part payment; make known your wants, perhaps we can meet them. MORPHY, 101 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING UNder the sun to sell, and can't bring your ad. in, The Times will receive it by telephone at any hour up to 1 a.m. at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day. Telephone Press 1.

FOR SALE—$4000; AN ELEGANT HOME AT a bargain; Grand ave.; new, 9-room, strictly modern residence, polished floors, frescoed walls, furnace; monthly installments. Address P, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$6000; ONE OF THE FINEST 9-room houses in the Bonnie Brae, near Westlake Park, all modern conveniences; lot 50x150 to alley; east front; no agents. Address R, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1800, $1850, $2200, $2250, $2300; new desirable houses, 5 to 7 rooms, all in desirable locations near cars; easy terms to responsible purchaser. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$125; HOUSE, GOOD WELL and pump, chicken ranch, no rent.
$825, two large lots, well, tank, mill, house, fruits, barn, near pipe works, southeast. 423½ S. SPRING, room 8.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms, hard finished; also upstairs not finished, large lot, finely improved; good barn and fence; $1100. Call 1736 NEW ENGLAND AVE., just north of Washington.

FOR SALE—PIANOS; KNABE, J. & C. Fischer, Blasius & Sons, Krell, Trowbridge or Kohler & Co.; only $6 first payment and $6 monthly; no interest. FITZGERALD'S MUSIC HOUSE, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—S.E. CORNER 28TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1800, EASY TERMS; THE NICest up-to-date 5-room house in Menlo Park tract; 238 near San Pedro st.; large lot, fine neighborhood. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—$1000 WILL BUY A NICE 5-room cottage if taken at once, within three blocks east of Main st., near Eighth; biggest bargain ever offered. Apply BEN WHITE, 309 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A NEW house, cottage or two-story, or have one built from your plans in best part city near three car lines, on terms to suit, address T, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL, NEW, 7-ROOM house, Westlake, $3350. WHEELER, room 337, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT AN 8-ROOM, up-to-date house, new, modern, something fine, tinted walls, polished and inlaid floors? Washington, near Union; sell any terms. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, 10 ACRES at Highland, 7-room house, new and modern, fine pumping plant, plenty of water, big crop of oranges on trees. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; 1342 IROLO st., Pico Heights, 6-room house and lot, stable, cesspool, garden, flowers, etc.; $825 cash; going away; must sell. Apply GUS HEDE, 2816 Pico st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES; MODERN, 2-STORY, 8-room residence, decorated walls, porcelain bath, electric lighting, near Washington and Toberman; $3400. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITHIN 10 MINUTES' WALK of Broadway and First at a sacrifice; 5 rooms; lot 50x160; $1750; if you wish something close in see this. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS. CITY properties, taken on foreclosure; easy monthly payments. THE HOME INVESTMENT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 124½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$650, ON INSTALLMENTS; THE very last of those nice Hunter-street cottages near Ninth-st. cars, worth $1000. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 West Second st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST 5-ROOM COTtage in the city, connected with sewer, first-class location; near car line; must sell for cash; price $1400. Call at premises, 116 W. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—LOT AND HOUSE WITH 4 rooms, just painted, on Lucas ave., between Fourth and Fifth sts.; price $650, part cash, balance $7 a month. K. ESTES, 342 South Spring.

FOR SALE—SOUTH HILL ST.; HANDsome residence, cost $12,000, for $7000. The lot alone is worth $5000. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO. Tel. James 2921. 132 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—$4000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE most beautiful houses, southwest, new 9-room residence, strictly modern, large lot, installments. Address P, box 59, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1000; NEW, MODERN, 5-ROOM plastered cottage, pine finish, bath, toilet, barn, corner lot, $50 cash, balance $10 monthly. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN southwest, 9 rooms and strictly up-to-date; owner wishing to leave the city; principals only. Address R, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOME, MODERN, EXcellently located, sewer, electricity, $2250; worth $2500; modern 4-room cottage, $850; worth $1250. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, bath, electric lights, lot 50x150, near Westlake; cost $4500; sold on foreclosure and $2750 takes it. OWNER, 302 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; A VERY handsome 10-room residence near Westlake Park; strictly modern; offered at a low figure. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, $1200, barn, large lot, shrubbery, $10 monthly, 6 per cent. on back payments; $100 down. Address S, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SMALL CASH PAYMENT AND monthly installments, the elegant cottage at 1600 S. UNION AVE. Apply at house forenoons, or EWING, 220 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 9-ROOM house, beautifully situated, all modern; electric fixtures; bath; cement walks, etc. J. J. DORAN & CO., 131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FORECLOSED CITY properties, on installments to suit. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—$2850; GREAT SACRIFICE ON new, modern, 2-story, 8-room house, southwest; sewer, large lot, easy terms. Address P, box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AT SPECIAL LOW PRICE; new 2-story house on W. 17th st.; all improvements; owner East and must be sold; price $3250. Apply 504 W. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—FINE, MODERN, 6-ROOM COTtage on Adams st., highly improved lot; must be sold; price $1800; $250 cash. Address T, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$1800; BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE home, 6-room, modern cottage, on Little Rock ave.; good location; easy terms. Address P, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, WITH FINE lot, fenced, at Boyle Heights, price [illegible], payable $50 cash and $7 a month. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 114 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT SOMETHING nice in the way of a 7-room, new, modern house, Westlake? Snap; very easy payments. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$875; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, FURnished if preferred, and lot 50x150; plenty fruit on lot. East side HILL AVE., third house north Colorado, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—MANY BEAUTIFUL HOUSES in all parts of the city; some great bargains; prices and terms to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON AND Hoover, one 4-room house and one 5-room house, large lot, all for $1800. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH MODern improvements, carriage shed, etc.; in the heart of the city. See owner, S. D. DYE, 131½ W. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE UNIVERSITY, 5 rooms, good lot, $1350; $50 cash, balance $10 a month, without interest. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PIANO FOR ONLY $4 DOWN and only $4 per month; no interest. Call and talk with us. FITZGERALD'S MUSIC HOUSE, 113 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST 8-ROOM cottages in the Menlo Park tract; only $1800; worth $2300; easy terms. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, EQUITY, value $2250, in two nice Santa Rosa [illegible]; no incumbrance on exchange. MRS. S. J. C., 237 F St., Fresno, Cal.

FOR SALE—$1300; NEW COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS and bath, good barn, fine lot, 50x200; 2 blocks from street car. 1511 BARBEE ST., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—$2500; 11-ROOM MODERN house, Ceres ave., close in, sewer, street work done; easy terms. Address P, box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Paloma and Adams, one block from car line; lot 50x150; price $700. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2500; SNAP; NEW, STRICTLY modern, 8-room residence, southwest; it's a beauty; easy terms. Address P, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$950; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, IN thorough repair, bath, sink; close to cars, lot 50x150; terms. FRANK K. BIGGS, 300 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—2 SNAPS; CHOICE 7 AND 8-room residences, southwest; easy walking distance; sacrifice; immediate. BRAIN, 224 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—W. ADAMS ST., 2 BEAUTIFUL modern 8 and 10-room houses; can be had at a bargain; something fine. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST homes of 8 rooms near Westlake ave., $4500; this is elegant. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 32D NEAR HOOVER, 5 rooms, $2000; $100 cash, balance $15 a month, no interest. (184.) HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN HOME, PARtially furnished; easy terms; great sacrifice; consider lots, small ranch, as part. 430 S. GRAND.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS ON PICO st., five blocks west of Figueroa; easy installments. Address owner, S, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A SNAP, SEE modern 5-room cottage, for sale with or without furniture. OWNER, 1253 UNION AVE.

FOR SALE—SNAP; NEW, MODERN 8-room house, large lot, southwest, easy payments. Answer room 209, 218 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—$1500; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, southwest, strictly modern, large lot, 70x200; installments. Address P, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$2900; BARGAIN, 10-ROOM house on Figueroa, near Ninth, a snap; don't wait. Address R, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FINE COTTAGE ON First st., near Terminal Depot; $1400; want offer. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 212 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR trade for a nice house anywhere in city, call on ORRILL & HOWELL, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, beautiful 9-room residence, large lot, close in. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSES; SNAP, $2300, OR buyers that mean business make me an offer within next ten days. 1207 W. 37TH ST.

FOR SALE—$750; NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE, good well, windmill, tank; $10 per month; no interest. Inquire 729½ MAPLE AVE.

FOR SALE—$950, $1000, $1200, 4 AND 5-ROOM cottages, near cars, easy terms. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 4-ROOM COTTAGES, close in; also choice vacant lots. HAMMELL & SON, agents, 221 W. First st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME, 8 ROOMS, on Adams near San Pedro, $3500; lot 60x150. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

Liners.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—OLIVE ST., NEAR THIRD ST., on the hill, beautiful home, fully furnished, very sightly. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—7 ROOMS, FINE LOT, 30TH and Figueroa, only $1900; a bargain. (164.) HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM DWELLING, 250 feet on Pasadena ave., only $1350; installments. 406 BULLARD BLOCK. 4

FOR SALE—4 ROOMS, 10 MINUTES' WALK from First and Spring; good lot; only $1000. HOVIS & MARTIN 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE on 37th st., near Maple ave., $1750. W. R. McELWAIN, room 80, Bryson Block. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE FOR SALE, RENT OR exchange; list your property with A. WUERS, 211 W. First st., room 27. 4

FOR SALE—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, S.W., with one or four lots, cheap; must sell. OR-LAU & HOWELL, 126 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$125 TAKES 1590 VERMONT-ave, 6 rooms, bath; etc; fine location; any kind of terms; owner got to move.

FOR SALE—NEAR 11TH AND UNION, FIVE rooms, new and modern; good terms. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$2D NEAR HOOVER, 6 ROOMS; $100 cash, balance $15 a month. (162.) HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — 9 ROOMS, 2 LOTS, BARN, southwest; will take cottage or good lot. Address O, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 204½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON AND BUSH, 8 rooms, furnished; only $4300. (162.) HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM COTTAGE, NICE lawn, furnished or unfurnished to suit; no agents. 930 W. 27TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, 5 ROOMS 2-car near San Pedro, $1400. (115.) HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—12TH AND BURLINGTON, 7 rooms, new and modern, $2500. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, SOUTHWEST houses, lots. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 228 STIMSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—NEAR VERMONT ON 37TH, ON installments, 6 rooms, $1550. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—PARTY LEAVING CITY WILL sell 2 modern up-to-date houses. OWNER, 1714 W. 35th st.

FOR SALE—SIXTH AND CERES, 5 ROOMS, new and modern; $1450. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—NINTH AND GRATTAN, 7 rooms, $2600; fine. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 10-room flat; partially filled with roomers. 126 E. 20TH.

FOR SALE—3D AND HOOVER, 6 ROOMS; lot 50x150, $2700. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — 9-ROOM RESIDENCE, HIGH ground, Westlake. Inquire 425 SAN JOAQUIN ST.

FOR SALE—4 ROOMS ON CENTRAL NEAR 81st.; $1600. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—5 ROOMS, 11TH NEAR CENTRAL, $1500. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—80 FEET FRONT, WITH TWO houses, 5 rooms each. Inquire at 429 WALL ST.

FOR SALE—13 ROOMS, $200; 45 ROOMS, $650. WILSON & SINCLAIR, 214 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—EQUITY 5-ROOM MODERN cottage, close in, $1000. 701 E. SECOND. 4

FOR SALE — 6-ROOM HOUSE BETWEEN Grand ave. and Main. 209 37TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—
1877—9 rooms, central, rent $35.
1877—9 rooms, desirable, rent only $30.
1877—12 rooms, central, rent only $30.
1845—18 rooms, money maker.
1845—18 rooms, transient.
1845—18 rooms, rent $85; good locality.
1780—24 rooms, rent $75, Broadway.
1780—24 rooms, rent $35, Broadway.
1780—12 rooms, suitable for a tony board-ing house; popular locality.
$1400—37 rooms, average rent $2.25 per room, central, clean, $60 to $100 net monthly; if you desire a paying proposition see this.
1845—26 rooms, elegantly furnished, best location in city.
1800—30 rooms, rent $125, part cash, very central.
1800—56 rooms, rent $180; will trade for garage and part cash.
800 rent for 27 unfurnished rooms to a desirable party.
1800—22 rooms, rent $80.
1800—22 rooms, rent $80.
1800—30 rooms, Broadway.
I have hotels and lodging-houses, prices ranging from $200 up to $10,000. See me before purchasing.
If you need money to aid you in a purchase I can make you a loan.
S. FRANCES CRANDALL,
Room 61, Park Place, 5th and Hill. 4

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, ROOMING-house of 18 rooms, rent $55, water paid; price $600.
9 rooms, Hill st., nicely furnished; will give a bargain if taken this week.
9 rooms, furnished, up-to-date, $40 above rental price.
11 rooms, close in, price $300.
41 rooms, Broadway, $1500.
26 rooms, Broadway, $1650.
26 rooms, Spring, $1500.
26 rooms, Olive st., $1800.
40 rooms, Broadway, $2500.
40 rooms, Broadway, $1700.
40 rooms, Broadway, $2000.
40 rooms, Broadway, $2600.
HOVIS & MARTIN,
136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—
21 rooms, Main st., close in, $500.
15 rooms, Temple st., all full, $750.
16 rooms, Hill st., near Fourth, $750.
20 rooms, fine location, $1250.
46 rooms, first-class, Main st., $1500.
22 rooms, Hill st., near Fifth, $1375.
16 rooms, Spring st.; bargain; $1450.
26 rooms, Main st.; snap; $2500.
60 rooms, Central, big bargain, $2800.
READ & CULLEN,
806 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SMALL BOARDING-HOUSE AT Westlake; rent $20; price $250; new house; modern.

40-room rooming-house, best street, close in, small payment down.
MRS. HEALD,
Room 223, Byrne Blk.,
Corner Third and Broadway.

FOR SALE—32 ROOMS, OLIVE ST., $720.
16 rooms, N. Main, $400.
16 rooms, Main, $700.
20 rooms, very nice, $800.
20 rooms, $400; 22 rooms, $520.
HOVIS & MARTIN,
136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — $2200; LODGING-HOUSE, 28 rooms, nicely furnished, reception and bath-rooms, excellent location; income $30 per month; low rent; and others from $500 to $5000. VAN VRANKEN, 118 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$2000; 20 ROOMS, ELEGANT. $700—16 rooms, elegant furniture. 58 rooms, elegant, $2500; part trade. Some for exchange. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, FOR IMproved city property, one of the best-paying rooming-houses, 55 rooms, well furnished, close in, 7 years in present owner's hands. Address S, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—NICE 22-ROOM HOUSE, CENtral, $1600; 40-room house, money maker, $1200; good paying 16-room house, $575, and other choice houses. J. R. RICHARDS & CO., room 1, 201½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—A 40-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, finely furnished; one of the best in the city; let me show it to you; must be sold; also a 20-room house in fine location. MRS. E. L. HOPPER, 320 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — FAMILY HOTEL, 22 ROOMS, nicely furnished, well located and doing a good business; making money; this will stand closest investigation; $1500. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 1st floor, Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 35 ROOMS; income past year $600; $1000 cash secures it; $150 furnishings thrown in; no agents, no exchange. Address K, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—40-ROOM LODGING-HOUSE, 1 block from Spring and Third sts., only $750. See EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st., under Hollenbeck Hotel. 4

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES—22 ROOMS, $400; 24 rooms, Spring st., $650; 27 rooms, central, netting $100 monthly. Address R, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—14-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD LOcation; will sell for cash or exchange for cottage or real estate. Address P, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — $1250; THE PRETTIEST 20-room lodging-house in city; rent $35; elegantly furnished. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, AT A BARgain, good small lodging-house, good business, cheap rent. Address S, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS WELL-PAYing rooming-house, elegantly furnished, splendid location. Address P, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—AT PIRU CITY, GOOD HOTEL, partly furnished; doing good business. 413 WILCOX BLOCK. RALPH E. HEATH, Piru City.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE OF 30 ROOMS with new furniture; must be seen to appreciate; do cash business. 329½ CALIFORNIA ST. 4

FOR SALE—22 ROOMS, 123 S. MAIN; CALL and see it. Make us an offer. Must sell. HOVIS & MARTIN,, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, $700, PART cash; 26 nice rooms, cheap rent, fine location. 1475 S. HILL ST., room 8. 4

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 32 ROOMS, cheap for cash; good location. Address P, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$400; WELL FURNISHED 20-room rooming-house; low rent. Address S, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A rooming-house call on READ & CULLEN, 5 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—TO SELL YOUR ROOMING-house quick for cash see A. W. ROSS, 228 Byrne Bldg. 11

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IN ROOMing house. Address R, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—15-ROOM HOUSE, $400; A BARgain. Address P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSES, ALL sizes. L. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$600 FOR 10-ROOM LODGING-house; rent $25. 440 S. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, 18 ROOMS; A bargain. 113 E. 3RD ST.

FOR SALE—SMALL, WELL-PAYING ROOMing-house. 655 S. HILL. 4

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; 67 FEET ON First st., close in, $7000; will take cottage in trade, or mortgage. Fine 10-room residence, 28th near Hoover; will take building lots; $40 rents, close-in corner, two-story building and cottage, $4000. A. C. GOODELL, 600 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; $10,000, IN well located business property; might consider clear grain or alfalfa land, clear eastern farm or improved lightly incumbered. In answering state what you have. Address R, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
$150 per foot.
45 feet on Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth.
H. F. ERNST,
134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, OR WILL EXchange for cottage, a brick building, close in, suitable for warehouse or manufactory. FRANK K. BIGGS, 202 Douglas Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY; CALL or write and list your business property, improved or unimproved, for rent or sale, with T. L. PATTERSON, 204½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—$13,000; CHOICE INCOME PROperty, paying $1300 yearly, close in. For further particulars see S. K. LINDLEY, 117 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES AT ALHAMBRA, mostly in orange, some deciduous fruits and nuts, gum trees enough for firewood, 9-room house, good barn, plenty of shade, flowers, etc.; water piped to house, good barn, yard and orchard, ½ mile to stores, P.O., etc., 7 miles to Los Angeles, close to car, R.F.D.; 3 miles from center of Pasadena; the seedling oranges on place have been cut off and budded to navels; rest are navel and Med. sweets; will sell all or part, $16,000, 10 feet near Downey ave., E.L.A., $1200, street graded and sewered.
400x100 between Highland Park and Garvanza, will sell all or part; 1 block from electric cars. Address P, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—10-ACRE ORANGE ORCHARD; 8 acres in navels; this year's crop will pay over $2000; price $9000.

16 acres in oranges for $500 per acre; 10 per cent. off for cash.
13 acres sold to alfalfa, 2 wells and pumping plant, good house and barn near Los Angeles, $3500.

The best bargain in the city; 9 acres, can't be beat; investigate. J. C. FLOYD,
Room 204 Copp bldg., 9 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NAVEL ORANGE GROVE AT Riverside; headquarters for the most successful orange growing; no scale, no frost; plenty of cheap water, low price, small payment down, balance about any desired time till it pays for itself; an unequaled bargain; owner, 1463 WASHINGTON ST. 4

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. J. C. FLOYD,
218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM HOUSE, FINE 7-FOOT basement; 40 4-year-old fruit trees, all varieties; good well of water; 7 minutes walk from car line; fine soil; on Ave. 45, Garvanza. Address O, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES ON PROSPECT ave.; the choicest in Cahuenga Valley. Apply to W. A. SICKLER, on the place, or A. H. CLARK, 1062 Fourth st., Greeley, Colo.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES; IF YOU want to buy, sell or exchange, call on T. L. PATTERSON, 204½ S. Broadway.

DRESSMAKING—

MISS GOLLINGER, HAVING VISITED THE leading eastern and European cities, Paris included, is prepared to do dressmaking in all the latest designs. 453½ S. BROADWAY. Entrance, room 22. 4

A1 SKIRT-MAKER, LATELY IN THE CITY, will for short time, to get established, make skirts very reasonable; also skirts retrimmed and bound. 903 S. MAIN. 4

DRESSMAKING—LADIES' DRESSES MADE, $2.50 and up; silk shirt waists, $1; skirts, $1.50 and up. No. 533 TOWNE AVE. 4

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER AND LAdies' tailoress wishes engagements; good fitting. 614 S. HILL ST., room 25. 4

DRESSMAKER, LATE WITH LEADING Chicago firm, will work in homes; reasonable. 216 E. GRAND AVE. 4

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKing done as 837 W. 11TH ST., near Figueroa. Terms reasonable. 5

LADIES' SUITS, $5; TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS, $1, $2; silk shirt waists, $1.50. 553 S. OLIVE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKer at 2622 S. GRAND AVE. 4

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—COLYEAR'S, 122-124 S. MAIN, next week the bottom on prices will have entirely dropped out; we are going to sell next week regardless of cost to make room for our large stock of new goods which will arrive in a few days from the East. So come, one and all, you just as well have a bargain as your neighbor, so come and get a fine cook stove for $7, worth $10, delivered and set up ready to use; a fine 6-ft. extension table for $4, worth $6; also a bran new pillow leg, solid golden oak extension table for $11; would cost $16.50 anywhere you go; you office men come and get a solid oak roll-top desk, 4 ft., for $20; a better one, 42 in. desk, solid oak, for $22; a flat-top solid oak 4-foot desk, just fine, for $13.50; another for $9.50; a fine quarter-sawed oak standing desk, cost $65, for $35; an elegant bedroom set for $10, $12.50, $13.50, $15 to $65, any price; a fine cable spring for $1.50; a bran new excelsior cotton-top mattress for $3.25; a fine solid oak china closet for $12, worth $18; anyone who wants a fine family refrigerator now, as the season is almost over, can get a discount of 15 per cent. on the summer prices; a fine chiffonier, 5 drawers, for $6; others in proportion; the best line of the best 2nd carpets in the city for the least money, and a beautiful line of new carpets, a fine 10-wire Brussels carpet for 75c laid on your floor; a velvet for $1 laid, and a Wilton velvet for $1.35, worth $1.75, all sewed, lined and laid; now if you want to buy, all we ask is to visit our store, see our elegant stock and we will do the rest. Remember the number,
322-324 S. Main st.—
COLYEAR'S.
'Phone red 3111.

M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.—
434 and 436
S. Spring st.
Remember
the
fact
in
buying
furniture
that
we
sell
for
spot
cash.

Come in and figure with us for one piece or a houseful.
We like to figure on a houseful, because the more you buy the more we can save you; cash talks with us. If you want a nice white and brass bed, or a nice roll of matting, we have some select bargains for you this week.
Why should we not be able to give you bargains for cash in anything? When we sell for cash you get the goods, we get the cash.
M'BAIN FURNITURE CO.,
CASH STORES,
434 and 436 S. Spring st. 4

FOR SALE—1900 MODEL RAMBLER BICycles reduced to $35. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth st. 4

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FOR SALE—1900 MODEL RAMBLER BICycles reduced to $35. W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN ONCE ASKED a little boy the question, "Who is the smartest scholar in your school?" The boy replied, "I cannot tell you, sir, because my father tells me I must never brag." We are not so modest as that little boy, and we say unhesitatingly that you can get more for your money at THE ARK than any other store in Los Angeles. While the druggists are waging merry war, we join in the chorus: Ellsworth's 25c Cough Cure, 10c; Ellsworth's 25c Lax Oil, 10c; Ellsworth's 25c Pepsin Celery and Sarsaparilla, 25c; 25c Magic Liniment, 25c; 25c Nine Cure for Rheumatism, 25c; 25c Family Ointment, 25c; 25c Electric Grease and Stain Remover, 10c; 25c Corn Radicator, 10c; Nis Tets, $1; Poultry Powder for making hens lay, 25c, only a small quantity of this left. With every $1 purchase this week you get a silver-plated souvenir spoon. These prices are regular; we never asked more. THE ARK, 222 N. Main.

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES; WE will give you a sample list of some of our bargains: A Drop-head Desk Cabinet, square bed, latest improved Singer, just like new, $35, cost $100; Drop-head $70 Singer, good as new, $30; 1 7-drawer Drop-head Singer, $25; Drop-head Desk Cabinet, No. 9, $35, cost $65; a beautiful $65 No. 9, $30, a big bargain; a beautiful $65 New Home, good as anything you can buy, for $30; a fine lot of other machines, New Homes, Singers, Whites, No. 9, for $15 and $15; 2 fine New Homes, $5 and $7; 2 High-arm Singers, $10 and $8; a very fine Domestic, $7; a fine Singer and Wheeler & Wilsons for $3 each; give us a call and be convinced that we have the best bargains in the city. New machines from $15 up; all kinds of sewing machines exchanged, sold and repaired. WHITE OFFICE, 433 S. Broadway. Tel. Green 983. M. E. Mowery, agent.

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES AT wholesale prices, without buyer paying peddler's big profits and canvasser's commissions; brand new, first-class, guaranteed machine with latest ball-bearing stand, fine steel attachments and best oak woodwork; for $25; elegant oak drop-head cabinets, $30; also new oak drop-head cabinets at $35; Automatic machines at about half of agents' prices, in all styles, the best machine of America's finest machine, with its wonderful patented attachments; it does a greater range of work than all other machines combined; all kinds of machines repaired, repaired and exchanged, needles and supplies; out-of-town buyers should write for catalogues. Davis-Advance office, (established 1886.) 425 S. BROADWAY. Tel. black 6971. 4

FOR SALE—WE ARE STILL SELLING pianos at the corner of Seventh and Broadway, and every instrument sold has proved a valuable agent for us. We save you from $25 to $75 in buying, as we pay only $20 per month rent while other dealers pay from $100 to $300 rent and other expenses in proportion. We can save you money; call and examine our pianos, use your own judgment, don't take some jealous competitor's opinion of our goods; every instrument is fully guaranteed by responsible manufacturers; we handle no stencil pianos. Don't fail (in justice to yourself) to see us before you buy.
H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO.,
655-660 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS; ALL KINDS bought, sold, rented and exchanged; have No. 2 Smith Premier, $75; No. 3 Remington, $20; No. 2 Remington, $35; No. 6 Remington (new,) $75; No. 6 Remington, $65.
The Chicago, a new typewriter, sells new at $75; has standard keyboard, good manifolder; will do any and all kinds of work; send for circular; we rent new typewriters $4 month; save money and deal with TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 212 Wilcox bldg. Have the largest stock and lowest prices. 4

FOR SALE—NOTICE—
SECOND-HAND DEALERS.
FOR SALE—
Big bargain for some one; large lot of heating, laundry and other stoves, dampers, pokers, lid-lifters, sewing machines, show-cases, coal oil stove wicks, stove blacking, etc. Make offer for any quantity wanted, or for whole lot. BRADLEY & ATLSWORTH & CO., Red Front Warehouse, 553, 555, 557 and 559 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—2 GAS POTS FOR CANNERS' use, soldering; 1 air pump and gauge, for use with fire pots; 1 can soldering former; 1 rotary solder cutter; 1 18-inch tin pipe former, or rollers; 1 22-inch squaring machine or shears; 1 hand or power pump for oil or water; bought under attachment; will be sold at less than one-third cost. SANTA BARBARA LUMBER CO., Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE—PIANOS; PIANOS; PIANOS.
PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS.
PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS.
PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS.
Every home in Los Angeles should own a fine piano; think of it; pianos from $250 up on terms of only $6 down and $6 per month, no interest. Call and see us. It is a pleasure to show our pianos. FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO., 313 S. Spring st. 4

FOR SALE — "ZENDA," OR "WAS HER Love a Sin," a strange, fascinating, thoughtful story of a beautiful married woman and her "other lover;" to read and ponder over this will bring new light and untold pleasure to the darkest corner of the human heart; 600,000 already sold; 214 fine, large pages; postpaid, 25c; 3c and 2c stamps taken. Address THE HOME PUBLISHING CO., Los Angeles (P. O. Box 322.) 4

FOR SALE—MATTRESSES AT FACTORY prices; excelsior, cotton top, $2.50; wool, $2.50; reversible, cotton top and bottom, best ticking, $3.75; box springs, $4.50; clipper, $5.50, and make to order; moss, $6; silk floss, $7.50; best black, white or gray curled hair, 50 pounds, $15. The Original Carpet Cleaning Works and Mattress Factory. ALLEN & SON, 552 and 601 New High st. 'Phone James 2341.

FOR SALE—HIS FIRST LOVE AND HIS first share are two things that happen once in every man's life, and he never forgets either. Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 25c and 75c; all kinds of jewelry repaired at reasonable prices. THE GLOBE WATCH CO., successors to "The Only Patton," 229 N. Spring st., Temple Blk. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 2 WHEEL scrapers, express wagon, delivery wagons, large smokestacks; plows and cultivators; 2-seat carriage, baker wagon, tamale wagons, anvils, blower, all kinds harness, hotel boiler, almost everything at Clifford's bought and sold. Telephone black 2103. 324 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, $38-$40 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY; BEEN USED; shafting, belting, pulleys, six power pumps, pumping jack, 3 engines, 5 to 15 horse; two boilers, 20 and 30 horse; three planers, two shapers, three power rip saws, two band saws, corn sheller, three good feed mills, hay press; come see the rest at 223 EAST 7TH.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES, GENTLEMAN'S Barne, high grade, special Barnes road racer; a $60 wheel and almost new, $20; gentleman's Stearns Dunlop detachable tire wheel in perfect condition, and guaranteed, $17.50; gentleman's Crescent, '98 model, brand-new Morgan & Wright tires, $15. Apply Monday, 1015 S. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF 6 ROOMS, mahogany and maple sets; elegant carpets, draperies, etc.; gas stove, patent water heater, elegant dining-room furniture, etc.; actual cost, $2000; will sell the whole for $1300. Call on J. C. CRIBB, 312 Wilcox bldg. No dealers need apply.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; PARLOR FURNITURE; oak dining table and chairs, bedroom suits, couches, 52 yards linen warp matting, 9x12 rug, new baby carriage, Singer sewing machine, dinner set, kitchen table, gasoline stove, kitchen utensils, etc. 1344 PALM ST., near 14th and Grand. 4

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BOOK-BINding machinery; 3-foot power perforators, 1 paging machine, 1 punching machine, 1 rounding corner cutter and 1 Hickok ruling machine. Call or address THE TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE, 119 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HAY, corn, Egyptian corn, or wheat suitable for chicken feed, almost new 200-egg Petaluma incubator and brooder; also one 4-section Reliable brooder. Inquire at postoffice or address F. L. BUSH, Garvanza, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN in buggies and spring wagons? I have for sale one of the latest solid rubber tire bike buggies, business, concords, carts, spring wagons, at bargains. M. J. WHEELER, 231 New High st., city. 4

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LUMBER AT Wilmington, Cal., bet. 6th and 7th streets; 20,000 feet good boards and dimension in lots to suit; must be removed by Nov. 9. Apply on grounds or at 223 EAST 7TH. Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—1 8-FOOT COUNTER, $4; 1 14-foot shelving, $6.50; 1 refrigerator, $7; 1 3-seated surrey, $40; 1 gent's bicycle, Oakwood, $15; 1 lady's bicycle, Manhattan, $20. (180.) B. BARLOW, 711 S. Main. Tel. John 2741.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING UNder the sun to sell, and can't bring your ad. in, The Times will receive it by telephone at any hour up to 1 a.m. at the regular rates, 1 cent a word. Telephone Press 1.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FISCHER UPRIGHT piano, light case, full size, good as new, cost $500; will sell for less than half; might accept a good square piano in part for same. Address O, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD BARGAINS IN second-hand upright and square pianos. Call Monday. We sell all pianos on the easy-payment plan. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., corner of Seventh and Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE TREES, AT MONrovia, Redlands and Riverside, orange crop, Washington navels, 73 acres; best condition; had plenty fertiliser and water. Boas DUNCAN, grower, 445 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—300 FEET OF WIRE FENCING, in 10-foot panels; fine for rabbit or chicken pens; trio of thoroughbred White Leghorns and 1 Buff Cochin rooster; all at a bargain. A. GLASSELL, Jr., Tropico. 4

FOR SALE—½ MILE SOUTH OF SLAUSON ave., Rancho Hallman, one-horse spring wagon, almost new; 1 Los Angeles incubator and brooder, all for less than half value; going East, must sell. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, AN ASSORTment of refrigerators, counters, scales, store trucks, almost everything in store fixtures bought or exchanged. Telephone 2103, 400 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—THE STANDARD FERTILIZER CO. 324 Cornfield, sell sheep manure and gypsum ground together; this is a cheap, reliable and honest fertilizer. Office, 422 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF WALNUT FURnitures, hand-carved, marble-top, French plate glass, consisting of bedstead, dresser, commode, spring mattress. Apply at 221½ S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—WILL GIVE A YOUNG COLlie dog to some one giving good home; is smart, kind and good looking; license paid for this year. Apply G. S. WRIGHT, 123 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE — AT GREAT REDUCTION, large, plain, English, sterling silver, Hall-marked tea and coffee service; 4 pieces; little used. Address O, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GOOD SURREY, $25; CANOPY-top phaeton, $17.50; spring wagon, with top, suitable for grocery delivery, $40; pumpkins, $4 ton delivered. C. H. MELLEN, 324 and Hoover.

FOR SALE — CHURCH ORGAN, LARGE, powerful instrument, finished front and back; Clough & Warren make; sacrifice price $30. Address C. M. WELLS, 440 Fifth st., Santa Monica. 4

FOR SALE—SURREY, CANOPY-TOP, MOST new; or will trade for good, strong one-seated open buggy, and some cash to boot. Call mornings, 431 CUSTER AVE., off Temple st.

FOR SALE—2 ELEGANT OAK AND BLACK walnut showcases; also large millinery showcase; bargain for those who want showcases. RED FRONT WAREHOUSE, 553 to 559 S. Spring.

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN; 1 FIRST-class standard pool table, nearly new, 2 sets of balls, cues, etc.; everything complete. Call or address 748 GARLAND AVE. 4

FOR SALE—LUMBER! LUMBER! CHEAP lumber! 300,000 feet, $8 per thousand and up; also shingles, lath, shakes, fencing, roofing; 100 nice doors and windows. 223 EAST 7TH.

FOR SALE — NICE LINE SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $5 up; rent $1.00 month; 349 S. Spring. L. A.; 52 E. Colorado, Pasadena. R. B. MOOREHEAD, Mgr.

FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, BURL walnut, sweet tone, excellent condition, standard make; a decided bargain, $5 monthly payments. 653½ W. SIXTH. 4

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE (NEW) BEST; practical and perfect in every detail; $250 less than can be bought from factory. Address O, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES; NEW PART-ly used, cheap; new machines rented. ALEXANDER & CO., agents Smith-Premier typewriters, 121 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 TAPESTRY RUGS, 9x12, IN good order, $4 each; 20 yards tapestry, $1; 24x48 French plate mirror, $5.50. 425 W. Seventh st. J. C. WOOD. 4

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL CABINET BATtery, galvanic and faradic combined, large coil, switch board; price $20. Address S, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—WASHING MACHINES AT ABsolutely below wholesale cost to settle an estate; come and see for yourself. Stored at 235 E. SEVENTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF STEAM water well rig, in good order; good for 1000 feet or more; almost new. Address S, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, WORTH $125, will be sold cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Call at 860 W. SEVENTH, or 328 S. BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE—APPLES, PEARS, PURE APPLE cider and cider vinegar. Call week days, HUMMELL RANCH, 2502 S. Main st., ½ south of Jefferson. 4

FOR SALE—4 BICYCLES; LADY'S ROADster, $7; good Anita, $9; fine Crescent, $15; new Sunset, $25, worth $50. OWNER, 211 W. First st., room 28. 4

FOR SALE—NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, LATest style; $200 cash; if you can beat this bargain will make you a present of same. 329 E. ADAMS ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE WOODS ORGAN, PERfect condition; beautiful tone, sweet and full; cheap at $40; call and see it at 313 S. BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE — TWO LUMBER WAGONS, good survey, $20, driving horse to trade for work horse, 100 oil drums only $4 each. 223 EAST 7TH.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEwriters, built for wear; send for circular. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BOXES; MANY BOXES, ALL kinds, cheap; also many barrels at RED FRONT WAREHOUSE, 553 to 559 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—AT COST OF GOODS; LADY'S tailor-made jacket suit, grayish, walking length, or suitable for young girl. 322 S. OLIVE.

FOR SALE—WATER PIPE AND CASING, (second-hand.) all sizes; 2000 feet of 4, 6, 8, 10 inch riveted pipe, very cheap. 223 EAST 7TH.

FOR SALE—2 BLACKSMITHS' FORGES, 2 set bolt dies, 3 set pipe dies, 3 vises, 4 tires, benders and drill machines. 524 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE — CELEBRATED $50 THISTLE bicycles, now $25; and $40; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 428 S. Spring. 9

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Bing up green 972. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 5 drawers and attachments, perfect order, $35; $2 payments monthly, 653½ W. SIXTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ORDER ORCHARD TREES NOW and save money; will be scarce this winter. CALDWELL NURSERY CO., 353½ S. Main.

FOR SALE — $75; AN OPTICIAN'S TRIAL case, lenses, etc., complete in fine oak case, cost, $200; sacrifice. Box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — STREET SWEEPINGS FOR lawns and gardens; best fertilizer. FRANKLIN & ALEXANDER, 201 Currier Block. 4

FOR SALE—WOOD; WOOD; 8 SACKS FOR $1; 9 sacks for $1; 10 sacks kindling, $1. G. W. GRAY, 1010 Ave. 20, East Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST sideboards in the city; also ingrain and Brussels carpet. Apply 1004 AVENUE 26. 4

FOR SALE — 2 BLACK SILK DRESSES, good as new; tailor-made suit, handsome black skirt, very cheap. 215 N. HOPE. 4

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED AT ONCT, NICE cottage on Kern st.; also blacksmith shop on North Main st., $40. 222 EAST 7TH.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOILERS AND steam pumps. CALIFORNIA BOILER WORKS, 915 N. Main st. Tel. John 2591. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A STOCK OF pictures and framing material for realty. Address 234 W. THIRD, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—NON-TRUST WALL PAPER, 5c; best mixed paint, $1.65 gal.; opaque shades, 25c. WALTER BROS., 427 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, THE LIFE of D. L. Moody, by his son, WILLIAM R. CLARK, 422 Temple st., Los Angeles. 3

FOR SALE—SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS 25c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main st., Tel. M. 1322. 23

FOR SALE—8-INCH IRON WINDOW GRATing, about 150x78 feet, and 6x7; also stairs. Address S, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — GRAU'S OPERA CO. SEASON ticket, section E, row 3, balcony; choice seat. Address R, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

Liners.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE, CORner of Dayton and 27th ave., for clear lots, suitable for building cottages upon; look it up and make offer. Address P, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A $3000 EQUITY IN A piece of business income property close in for clear lots; will consider property in North Pasadena, near car line. Address P, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—154x165 FEET ON HOPE st., with 2 houses on it, near First, for Seattle property or stock ranch in Washington or Oregon. D. A. WATSON, 1928 Lovelace ave., city. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 7 ROOMS, MODERN, close in, for something farther out, of 4 or 5 rooms, and 2 lots; will give a good trade; what have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SMALL HOUSE AND good lot, in San Jose, for something here, worth from $1000 to $1500, and may pay a difference in cash. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CHEAP LANDS IN LOS Angeles and Kern counties, $5 to $10 per acre; good title; good speculation at the price. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 40 ACRES GOOD ALfalfa land, clear, with flowing well, for small ranch or residence in Pasadena or vicinity. Address G, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT ON GRADED street, all paid, value $700; clear, will give lot and cash, as first payment on house and lot; want 7 rooms. J. C. CRIBB, 212 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500 EQUITY IN 3 COTtages, all rented, and one vacant lot, clear, for good acreage or ranch; would assume; state price. Address R, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $5000; FINE 2-STORY brick residence, Richmond, Ind., clear; pay cash difference for choice Los Angeles or Pasadena residence. CARVER, 217 New High. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD PROPERTY IN Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Lexington, Ky., for California; also in many other places. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 6-ROOM RESidence and two lots, suburban town, 10 miles from Los Angeles, clear for your equity. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINEST orange groves in North Ontario, with 10-room house, for residence west or southwest. W. R. McILWAIN, room 30, Bryson Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 3-STORY LODGING-house; 10 per cent. net income last year; want cottage or small ranch for equity of $3000. Address K, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$4000; 2 HOUSES, WELL rented, clear of incumbrance; want orange land with water. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—$2500, MORTGAGE $1500, 8-room house, 1820 Bush st.; look at this and make offer, quick. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE AND LOT AND $500 stock of millinery goods and some cash for small ranch, close to city. F. H. KEITH & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, HALL, bath, etc., at Boyle Heights, and some cash, for a cottage southwest. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 118 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHO WANTS A SMALL cattle and hog ranch in Idaho? Will take Los Angeles property; good money-maker. Room 46, GRAY HOTEL.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6000; TWO CHOICE NEW homes, each rented $480 per year; accept one-half in other clear property. W. N. HOLWAY, 306 Henne Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—WE MAKE SPECIALTY of exchanges; list your property, any kind, with us. N. P. NELSON & CO., 123 W. 3rd st. Tel. James 3631. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $1600 COTTAGE; $1600 farm land; $1100 merchandise; all or part for fruit ranch; no agents. Address S, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—140 ACRES, HAMILTON Co., Ill.; some fruit and timber, balance general farming; good building. W. L. CARTER, 205½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 20 ACRES ALFALFA land at Clearwater, 5-room house, flowing well; want city lots or cottage. 411 CALIFORNIA BANK. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY; WANT acreage, Tropico preferred; what have you? G. A. SHORKLEY, with M. L. Samson & Co., 224 First st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, BROWN CO., Neb.; also lots near Chicago; what have you? G. A. SHOCKLEY, with M. L. Samson & Co., 224 First st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$900 EQUITY IN 6-ROOM modern cottage on Newton for clear cottage; want $900 on $1800 cottage. Address R, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN MANY of the eastern cities and States for California ranch or city. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD ANTIMONY AND gold mines; also modern 8-room residence, southwest, well located. R. D. LIST, 221 Wilcox Bldg. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SANTA ANA RANCH or property in higher altitude; Ontario or Redlands preferred. W. F. M'CLINTOCK, Santa Ana. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$2200; MODERN 7-ROOM, 2-story house, E. 23d st., mortgage $1050. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD RANCHES, northern part of State; plenty of water, to exchange for Los Angeles property. 519 S. SPRING. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $2000; 40-ACRE IMproved income ranch; want Oregon or Washington improved. Address P, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — DES MOINES, IOWA, property; want city or fruit ranch. G. A. SHOCKLEY, with M. L. Samson & Co., 224 First st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD OIL STOCK IN operating company; want lots or equity in cottage. Address R, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR ACREAGE HERE or eastern property for equity in 5 or 6-room house. Address R, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—ALFALFA AND DAIRY ranch, improved and water, for city or goods. Address R, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—500 FRUIT RANCHES, all kinds and sizes. G. A. SHOCKLEY, with M. L. Samson & Co., 224 First st. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$3600; MORTGAGE $1400, 2-story 12-room house for clear lots or residence. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR COUNTRY; $3000; 2-story 9-room house, mortgage $1100. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—3-STORY BUILDING ON good street; want cottage or vacant lots. Address P, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—2 7-ROOM, NEW, MODern houses, Westlake; want larger house, closer in. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, 3 LOTS, WINDmill, tank, fenced, cheap house. Call 305 WILSON, corner First and Spring. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—PASADENA RESIDENCE for Oakland residence, vicinity or ranch. OWNER, 67 E. Colorado, Pasadena. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE LOT ON FLOWER, south of Pico, for cottage southwest. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—4 RESIDENCE LOTS IN Seattle and cash for 6-room cottage south. Address P, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — PROPERTY WORTH $6000 in San Diego; want orange grove. Address P, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT PLUMBING OR painting as part payment 5-room modern cottage. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT GASOLINE ENgine, pipe, etc., for good lot, Santa Monica. W. ROSENTHAL, Sherman, Cal. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—IF YOU WANT TO EXchange property list it with W. R. M'ILWAIN, room 30, Bryson Block. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL RANCH SOUTH of city; plenty water, for 5 or 6-room cottage or sale cheap. 703 BROADWAY. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—75 FEET ON ALVARADT near Sixth st., $2250; exchange for residence. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW HOMES, SOUTHwest and Westlake; other property for part payment. 319 WILCOX BLDG. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT IN Boyle Heights, for a lodging-house. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE RANCH, GOOD house, equity $2500; what have you for exchange? BOX 400, Pasadena. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; HOUSE AND lot, East Oakland, 2 adjoining lots, Portland, Or. WALTER, 427 S. Spring. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—EXCHANGES OF ALL kinds at A. L. AUSTIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 233 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — CHEAP LANDS, ALL clear, for equities or merchandise. Address P, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 20 ACRES ALFALFA land at Clearwater, 5-room house; want city. 411 CALIFORNIA BANK. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$6000; MORTGAGE $4500; close-in rental property; want clear property. CARVER, 217 New High. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—WESTERN OREGON IMproved farm for property here. Address P, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — MODERN 9-ROOM house, finely frescoed, 161 E. 35th st. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR RANCH, 17 LOTS, 12-room house, near car. WHEELER, room 237, 218 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—J. U. MARRINER, 11 S. Raymond, Pasadena, makes specialty of exchanging real estate. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — MINNEAPOLIS PROPerty; want Los Angeles. Address P, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE 120-acre Missouri ranch for acreage here. BOX 782, Pasadena. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES LAND, MISsouri; what have you to offer? Address BOX 22, Palms. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — EASTERN PROPERTY for Cal. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Bd'way. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXchange your property. 309 W. SECOND ST. 4

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE AT A BARgain; an energetic, strong horse of about 900 lbs., good for delivery or for business trips through the country; also surrey in good running order, with harness; also 8 piano boxes in 2-story pens for rabbits, all right for poultry; want in trade hens, furniture, wheel and feed. Box 34, GARVANZA, Cal. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—SPAN BAY HORSES, 2100 sound in limb and all right, free drivers, single or double, jog 6 to 7 miles an hour all day; gentle for ladies or children; good for express, livery or family; want large rangy driver; will pay cash difference if suited; no jockeys or traders. Address O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD BUSINESS FOR man and wife, $1000; want cottage. 206½ S. B'dway, F. H. KEITH & CO.
A fine navel orange grove for city; will assume. F. H. KEITH & CO.
A book and stationery stock for house and lot. F. H. KEITH & CO. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIAN HARES FOR phaeton; real estate for painting; real estate for well boring; exchange 11-room house for cottage; 5 acres, all in fruit, 5-room house, good barn, flowers, lawn, close to station; take part in cottage, Los Angeles. Address P, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — HAVE INDEPENDENT fifth second 28-ruby jeweled O. F. Boss 14-karet watch, value new $125; also one P. S. Bartlett 15-jeweled Waltham, boss, 14-karet H. C., good as new; want good surrey or buggy; no rattletrap. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 1300-POUND DRAFT horse, hound in limb, 8 years old, work single or double, good life, not stiffened up; want large rangy driver, good mover; will pay cash difference. Address O, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, GOOD ONE-seated top buggy and single harness; also thoroughbred fowls; will exchange for a Remington or Smith Premier typewriter in good condition. Address A. G. A., Times office, Pasadena. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — IMPORTED BREECH-loading shotgun, 12-gauge, 25 brass shells, loading tools, wiping rod; gun cost £15 in England. What kind of a 1-horse rig have you? Address T, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — GOT SOMETHING YOU want to trade? Well, then, advertise it in The Times, and if you can't bring it in, telephone it (Press 1) at the regular rate, 1 cent a word a day, any time before 1 a.m.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT $450 SEALskin coat, worn one winter, and two fine diamonds, value $250, for lot and small house; must be near car line. Address N, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—KINDERGARTEN MUSIC-building lessons for use of room west of Broadway north of Tenth, two afternoons each week. Address at once, P, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT BOARD OF MY horse and buggy in exchange for new piano; livery near Seventh and Broadway preferred. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 South Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—I WILL TRADE OIL stocks for oil lands or leases, or will trade oil lands and leases for oil stock; what have you? Address S, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE ANY piano in the store for milk, meat or groceries of any reliable dealer. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—BICYCLE, OPEN BUGGY, single and double harness, horse, lot on Boyle Heights, 5 acres at Duarte, for what have you? C. H. MELLEN, 22nd and Hoover. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—SOLID LEATHER PORTmanteau or trunk, first-class condition, cost £12 in England; light box wagon; no cash. Address S, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CANOPY-TOP SURREY, good as new; want small iron safe, sideboard, typewriter, cash or what have you? Address K, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL LAND LOCATIONS, new iron bedstead, wire and top mattresses, gasoline stove with oven; want chickens or personal. 251 NORTH HOPE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE OIL PAINTINGS for stocks, bonds, lots, land, musical instruments or anything of value. Address P, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL MALtese male kitten for sale or will exchange for pure-bred male rat terrier or pug puppy. 4212 VERMONT AVE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—2-SEATED SURREY, ALmost new, for carpets and window shades; or will sell $45; will take buggy of equal value. Inquire 109½ S. MAIN. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — 1000 GOOD BUSINESS cards for $1; best for the price; other printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, lot 50x150, fronts two streets, for stock of groceries and cash. Address T, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL GIVE FURNISHED room in exchange for sign painting, janitor work, clothing, drygoods or piano. Room 4, 336 S. MAIN. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU IN exchange for lessons in wood and leather burning? Address P, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — NEW CANTON UNIform, never been worn, for horse or what have you? Address R, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — $1 FOR 1000 NICELY printed business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED GOOD PAPER hanging and painting in exchange for good board. Address P, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE PIANO and take half in groceries of some reliable grocer. Address P, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED AT 436 S. Figueroa st., baby buggy, in good condition. Address S, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, TINTING and repairing of all kinds, furniture refinished; Ohio painters, 333 EAST FIFTH ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE; A MAN'S wheel in good condition; want horse or chickens. FEED YARD, Maple ave. and 27th. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — OR TRADE, GOOD 1150 pound horse for good wheel and cash. ELDER'S EXPRESS, Second and Spring. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — SCREEN DOORS, 75c; screens, 25c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. M. 1322.

FOR EXCHANGE—ROCKFORD AIR BRUSH or mandolin; want good violin or gent's wheel. 1820 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. 4

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; BUGGIES AND wagons, new and second-hand, all sizes and prices. COR. ALBION and 20 AVE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE OIL PAINTINGS or watercolors; also lessons in painting. Address R, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT UPRIGHT piano, nearly new, cost $400, for a city lot. 636 S. SPRING ST. Tel. green 1629. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—OIL STOCK IN OPERATing company for dentistry, furniture. Address O, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A SMALL TEAM AND express or camping wagon for a good cow or chickens. At 334 W. 10TH ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HORSE, HARNESS AND phaeton, new, to exchange for piano. Address S, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES OF LAND, free of incumbrance, for upright piano. Address S, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—HARNESS FOR CARPENter work on new house by harness-maker. 1145 QUINCY ST. Tel. 131 west. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE VIOLIN WORTH $50, for good lady's or gent's bicycle. Address T, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD SECOND-HAND organ to exchange for office desk. Address P, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE CONFECTIONery stock for lot in city. F. H. KEITH & CO., 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT SAN DIEGO FOR bicycle, horse, cow, or what have you? 616 S. WORKMAN ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE BABY CARRIAGE, in fine condition, for poultry, or what? 716 HULL, Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, SUIT OF clothes for dental work. Address O, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PHONOGRAPH, what have you got? 207 EAST 1ST. 4

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — 1900 BAKER & HAMILton Special wheel for horse and rig or pony. 1033 E. 35TH ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—CARRIAGE PAINTING for horse or pony; business buggy, $16. 628 S. OLIVE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD MANDOLIN AND music for what? Address T, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—PLUMBING FOR LARGE young horse. Address S, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A BUCKBOARD FOR young hens or wire fencing. 630 BAILEY ST. 4

FOR EXCHANGE — NEW BICYCLE FOR A tailor-made suit of clothes. 458 S. SPRING. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE—
132 STIMSON BUILDING—
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES EXCLUSIVELY.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST LIST IN THE CITY, ALL KINDS, ANY PRICE.
AGENCIES, ALL KINDS.
AUCTION BUSINESS.
BAKERIES.
BOOK STORES.
BROKERAGE BUSINESS.
COMMISSION.
CARPENTER SHOPS.
CIGAR STORES.
CLOAK STORES.
CONFECTIONERY.
CLOTHING STORES.
DELICACY STORES.
DOCTOR'S PRACTICE.
DRUG STORES.
DRYGOODS STORES.
FRUIT STORES.
FURNITURE STORES.
FURNISHING GOODS.
GROCERY STORES.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
HARDWARE.
HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL.
INSURANCE OFFICE.
JEWELRY STORES.
LIVERY STABLES.
LAUNDRIES.
MANUFACTURING.
MINING PROPERTY.
MILLING COMPANY.
MILLINERY.
MEAT MARKET.
OIL BUSINESS.
OFFICE BUSINESS.
PARTNERSHIPS.
PATENTS AND PATENT RIGHTS.
PRINTING OFFICES.
POULTRY AND FISH MARKETS.
PHOTOGRAPH PARLORS.
PLANING MILLS.
ROOMING HOUSES.
RESTAURANTS.
REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS.
STATIONERY STORES.
SALOONS.
TEA AND COFFEE.
VARIETY STORES.
WAGONS, ETC.
WHOLESALE BUSINESSES.
EXCHANGES OF ALL KINDS.

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 132 STIMSON BUILDING. 4

FOR SALE — A FINE MERCHANDISE store on Spring st. all new, fresh goods; a line of trade that any good business man can handle with profit; price $1150, or invoice; sure bargain.

FOR SALE — A SAFE, PAYING BUSINESS, clears $300 month; full investigation; $1500.

FOR SALE—CHOICE DRESSMAKING PARlors, the very best class of work and plenty of it; sure bargain; going away; $375.

FOR SALE — DELICACY, GROCERY AND restaurant; making money; going away; $250.

Elegant hat store, $650.
Cigar store, Broadway, $350.
Restaurant, Broadway, $600.
Best beer hall in town, $2500.
Cigar stand, First st., $350.
Large fruit and grocery, $300.
Old popular grocery, $2500.
Fine saloon, close in, $1350.
House furnishing goods, $1200.
Old corner meat market, $700.

FOR SALE—FEED AND FUEL BUSINESS; very old stand; a bargain; price only $450.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW DELICACY store; cost $350; for $250; sick; must sell.

FOR SALE—AN OLD, CORNER GROCERY with choice living rooms; big bargain; $...00.

FOR SALE — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL family liquor store with valuable lease; $2250. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — GOOD ESTABLISHED BUSIness of 12 years' in town of 3000, and fine country around, well settled; store on main street of the town, good brick building. Stock of goods invoices over $1600, consisting of bicycles, shotguns and everything in the gun business, sporting goods and sewing machines; good large light workshop with store; the only exclusive bicycle, gun and sporting goods house in town. Have good trade and always plenty of work on hand. Only reason for selling I must go to Alaska and wish to be ready by first of year. This is a chance for one who has money and likes this line of business, to get a great bargain; I am willing to sacrifice considerable in order to sell out. Address LOCK BOX C.C. 146, Tulare, Cal.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
$3000—Restaurant; here is a money maker; one of the finest and most popular, centrally located restaurants in the city; doing a big business.
$650—Restaurant, good location, feeding 175 to 200 daily.
$350—Restaurant and delicacy store; receipts average $500 month year around.
$300—Delicacy and bakery, nice, clean business; owner must sell.
CHARLES W. ALLEN, Rooms 125-126, 142 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, CENTRAL, FINE trade, $300.
Restaurant, doing business $25 day, $2000.
Grocery store, cash trade, $1050.
Delicacy and restaurant, $350.
Drug store at sacrifice, $3000.
Grocery and fruit store, central, $1800.
Cigar stand, fine trade, $350.
Restaurant, good stand, sacrifice, $350.
Wholesale and retail bakery, bargain, $2000.
READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway.

"HONEST SPECULATION" THROUGH SEcurity investment by my "method" is not for speculators who are looking for exorbitant profits, but for those who are seeking reasonable, regular and secure returns on their money. Investments by this "method" in wheat and stocks has satisfied my customers. Send for free particulars; customer, banking and exchange house references. Correspondence solicited. RICHARD JONES, investment broker, 40 Exchange Place, New York. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT on S. Broadway.
Delicacy store, good location; this is a money maker, $325.
A Broadway grocery, fruit and cigar store; a snap.
$350 — Hair-dressing, manicure and chiropody parlors; making money.
GREENE & HARRINGTON, 442 S. Broadway. Phone Black 2966. 4

FOR SALE—$500 CIGAR STAND; CORNER; bargain.
$1500—Or invoice, corner grocery.
$550—Candy store, with fountain; bargain.
$560—Restaurant, old established, paying.
Other bargains; some for exchange.
H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1500; AN ESTABLISHED, BIG-paying wholesale bakery; money maker. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway. 4

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BREWING CO.—Incorporated capital stock $200,000, divided into 4000 shares of $50 each, which will be sold at par; knowing the fact how hard it is to find safe, profitable investments in this State, we invite parties that wish to make investments to obtain information from FIRST NATIONAL BANK, or temporary office, 136 W. PICO ST.

BETTER AND SAFER THAN OIL STOCKS. Industrial steam plant, employing 25 people, well established paying proposition; dividends every week; crowded with work; chance of a lifetime; leased and paying 5 per cent. net on $12,000; owner leaving for Mexico; sacrifice price, $4500; part real estate. H. KENNEDY & CO., 134 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—PHOTOGRApher's outfit of 1 continuous background, 1 (Globe) enameler, 1 portrait lens, 17x20; Iris Diaph., 1 portrait lens and box, 8x10; 1 camera stand, 1 portable dark room, trays and frames; cash or exchange, for what have you? Address 227 THIRD ST., Santa Monica. P. O. BOX 189.

ON ACCOUNT OF FAILING HEALTH, AM compelled to sell whole or part interest in the best-paying business for the amount invested on the Coast; the goods sell C.O.D. to all grocers; trade extends over all Southern California; selling price, $1500 to $2000. Address S, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$3500 TO $10,000 WILL SECURE official position as secretary and director at a good salary in an old and reliable corporation (not oil;) the investment would be a very remunerative and protected one; worthy of investigation; principals only. Address P, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE CLEANEST, best, wholesale houses in the city; stock $5000; a clear profit of $3000 a year; owner leaving the city; principals only; investigate. Information given at 433 S. BROADWAY.

IF YOU WANT TO GET HOLD OF SOME paying business at a fair price, or an active partnership in a good firm, call and have a talk with us. BUSINESS CHANCE DEPARTMENT, 215 Copp Building. 4

WE HAVE 30 BUSINESS CHANCES, SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A THOROUGHly experienced real estate and insurance man wanted to buy half interest in a long-established agency in a city that will certainly grow from 25,000, at present, to 50,000 in the next five years. Address OPPORTUNITY, care Los Angeles Times. 5

FOR SALE — A FINE PIECE OF INCOME property, with large 2-story building, on corner, containing grocery store and good clean stock, with 7-room flat above; also 2 adjoining buildings, occupied as butcher shop, stable and laundry; all for $15,000. Address P. O. BOX 1117.

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $30 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—$10,000 CASH AND $140,000 IN property or 20 per cent. of dividends earned will secure controlling stock and official position in a large growing California copper and gold mining corporation; principals only. Address P, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF GROceries of about $3000 at invoice; everything new and complete; just the right opening for some one wanting a nice snug business in the city; only principals need answer. Address S, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDware and groceries in near-by good California town; cash trade; low rents; good reason for selling; will give bargain to cash buyer; or will exchange for good 5 or 6-room modern cottage and lot, south or southwest preferred. O, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

A CAPABLE MAN, WILLING TO INVEST $5000, can have official position with one of the oldest and best-known firms of the city. Immediate services required; good returns on investment guaranteed; state age and experience; also references. Address R, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

$500, HALF CASH, BALANCE TO BE PAID out of profits, secures half interest with reliable, practical man in paying office business; will allow fair monthly salary and guarantee net profit of $500 per year; experience unnecessary. Address R, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN OLD-ESTABLISHED grocery and fruit business in center of city; firm established 15 years; cash sales $1500 a month; stock about $1500; about $900 to $1000 for half interest; reliable man wanted. Address O, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN A RESTAURANT, and a money-maker; party wants to go East this week; $550 cash, balance at 8 per cent. per annum; take this in at once if you want a restaurant. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SNAP! Draying and transfer business in a live town; paying $80 per month; have other business, my reason for selling; very easy terms; paid mostly out of the business. 218 S. BROADWAY, (room 301.)

FOR SALE—LIMITED AMOUNT OF STOCK in one of the largest and best-paying iron works in the city; worth $1.50 and pays 30 per cent. per year; a bargain; investigate if you mean business. Address S, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

HAVE A PRODUCING OIL PROPOSITION which will show large and sure profits and will pay 2 per cent. per month dividends; requires $25,000 cash to handle it. For further particulars, call at 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; A GOOD clean stock of groceries at invoice price; also a bargain in a 16-room board and rooming-house; everthing up-to-date. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED — TRAVELER IN ARIZONA TO carry side line white lead and paints on commission for large eastern corporation; state experience and references. Address P, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2000 TO INvest in established manufacturing business; a monopoly, paying 250 per cent. on investment; no agents. Address P, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING, WELL ESTABlished business, suitable for man or woman; small capital required; it will pay you to investigate this. J. G. THURSTON, 122 W. Sixth st.

I WILL GIVE ONE-HALF INTEREST TO reliable person to furnish money in putting through pattern office, a good idea model complete. J. W. SMITH, 4819 Stanley ave.

FOR EXCHANGE — SPLENDID COTTAGE home, fine locality, cash and some securities, for stock of furniture, wall paper or shoes. Address S, box 76, TIMES OFFICE.

"FORTUNES MADE DAILY," AND "TIMES" liner ads help to make them. Bring your ad. in or telephone it to Press 1 any time before 1 a.m. at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANY kind of business, we have anything you want; our list too large to advertise them all. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway.

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE; A PAYing specialty established six years; will sell for invoice; a grand opportunity for any physician. P, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 4

PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS; WE HAVE fine propositions, practices and drug stocks; bargains for early buyers. Address MEDICAL EXCHANGE, 621 W. Foruth st. 4

FOR SALE—A FRUIT STORE DOING A good business; more than one can attend to; will sell or take in a partner, cheap. Address S, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 4

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A small outlay of capital that will show big returns. No chance of failure, call and investigate. 419 STIMSON BLOCK. 4

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROcery store, situated on a fine corner; good, clean stock; will invoice about $2000; rent $20 a month. Address P. O. BOX 1117.

FOR SALE — $3000; GOOD DRUG STOCK, centrally located, cheap rent, or will exchange for clear house and lot. COX & SANDFORD, 713 South Broadway. 4

FOR SALE — GOOD HARDWARE STORE, $3000 stock, profitable business; harness store, $3000 stock and fixtures, fine business. Address O, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WE HAVE SOME SELECT BUSINESS chances; we can suit almost anybody in regard to price and style of business. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. Second st. 4

FOR SALE—HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, stoves, tinware, agateware, woodenware; will invoice or take $1000 in whole. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 4

IF YOU HAVE $1000 I HAVE A COMMERcial proposition that will make you $5000 in one year. G. A. SHORKLEY, with M. L. Samson & Co., 224 First st. 4

A LIMITED NUMBER OF TALENTED amateurs prepared for the stage. Call or address rooms 1 and 4, Orpheum Theater building. HARRY DETS, mgr.

WE OFFER AT A BARGAIN OUR ELEgant grocery stock, horse and wagon. Call up 'phone NO. WHITE 2407 if you mean business; about $700 invoice.

FOR SALE—$1250; ONE OF THE BEST-LOcated cigar stands in the city; stock, fixtures and lease; $700 cash, balance $50 per month. Address P. O. BOX 1117.

WILL BET ON ELECTION, M'KINLEY GENeral result, or he will get more electoral votes than 1896; have clear city lots. Address O, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 3 FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER shops, fixtures, horses and wagons; good location, good trade; $20 to $40 a day each, lowest-priced one, $150.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD BLACKSMITH shop, with complete set of tools; good trade; also building, 30x20. Apply JERRY SULLIVAN, Redondo, Cal.

FOR SALE—$2000; HEALTH RESORT HOTEL, furnished, six large lots, barn, flowing artesian well; good location. Inquire owner, 407 S. FREMONT AVE.

FOR SALE—I KNOW WHERE 160 ACRES of valuable land may be secured under homestead act at trifling cost. Address S, box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — $300; A COMPLETE CANDY manufacturing outfit which includes show cases, tables, etc. COX & SANDFORD, 213 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BIGGEST SNAP IN THE heart of the Kern River district; 40 or 20 acres, lease or sale. Address R, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — GOOD PAYING TRANSFER and storage business in Pasadena, cheap; established 7 years. Address S, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BUY A PAYING BAKERY and confectionery business, Los Angeles or vicinity; no agents. Address O, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—$450; CIGAR STAND; CHOICE corner location; stock at cost; fixtures and lease $20 monthly. COX & SANDFORD, 218 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FEED AND COAL YARD, close in, $500, a money maker; owner has mine fever. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FROM $1000 TO $5000 AND SERVICES FOR interest in established manufacturing business; references. Address R, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CAPITAL TO MANUFACTURE a machine salable in every town; model now working. Address R, box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST NEWSPAPER route in Los Angeles in the center of city, paying well. Address T, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

MILLINERY AND NOTION STORE, STOCK about $400; profits large; rent $6 month; no competition. Address O, box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS QUICK FOR cash, see A. W. ROSS, 233 Byrne Bldg. 11

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DELICACY. Address O, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; GENERAL stock of goods for real estate; can use partner. Address R, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE BUSINESS, $2000 to $3000; want lots, cottage or orange ranch. Address S, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 4

RESTAURANT AND DELICACY; SPLENDID business; circumstances force sale; worth $550; your own price. See 703 BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, paying $35 per day, good reasons for selling. Address R, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BUSINESS DOing good trade; reason for selling, sickness. Address K, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 4

OPENING FOR LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in good office building. Address S, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — LIVERY, CLOSE IN, COMplete outfit; full first-class boarders. Address P, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY INTEREST IN MANUfacturing or other business; have $1000. Address S, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WE SELL YOUR BUSINESS OUT FOR cash; no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—SMALL RANCH SOUTH OF city, plenty water, splendid place; cheap for cash. 703 BROADWAY. 4

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET DOING NICE cash business; good location; $800. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—CIGAR STAND, PROMINENT corner; good business; sickness; price $135. RUNELS, 125 S. Broadway. 4

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LUMBER, GROCERY, butcher or laundry wagons; also business buggy. 1423 S. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STORE, best location in Los Angeles. Address P, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS, cheap; 4 living rooms, rent $10. 601 CENTRAL AVE. and Third st. 4

PARTY GOING EAST OFFERS LIVERY and boarding stable at a snap. Address P, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN IN real estate office, $150 required. Address R, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

1000 GOOD BUSINESS CARDS, $1; OTHER printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 4

WANT TO PURCHASE BUSINESS OR INterest in one up to $3000. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — $2600; GROCERY STOCKS AND store; growing trade. Address O, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANT TO MEET PARTY AND OPEN REAL estate office. Address T, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUTTER AND EGG route, $125. 329 W. FIRST, corner Fremont. 4

I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 4

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE—ROOM 132, Stimson Block. 4

FOR SALE—POULTRY PLANT. SEE COUNTRY property. 4

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

STRIKES AND ADVANCEMENTS IN OIL LANDS. Last week proves the above. Wiseman's Land Bureau, 227 W. First st., is headquarters. New bargains, Kern River district.

TOWNSHIP 28—28.
40 acres, sec. 7, $100 acre.
80 acres, sec. 11, $150 acre.
160 acres, sec. 15, $100 acre.
80 acres, sec. 16, $150 acre.
80 acres, sec. 17, $150 acre.
120 acres, sec. 20, $1000 acre.
320 acres, sec. 25, $150 acre.
160 acres, sec. 21, $450 acre.
160 acres, sec. 27, $200 acre.
40 acres in southwest part, surrounded by wells, $3000 an acre.

TOWNSHIP 29—27.
160 acres, sec. 6, $50 acre.
80 acres, sec. 11, $100 acre.
80 acres, sec. 13, $300 acre.
80 acres, sec. 14, $500 acre.
80 acres, sec. 17, $250 acre.
320 acres, sec. 19, $1750 acre.
40 acres, sec. 22, $150 acre.
40 acres, sec. 24, $800 acre.
160 acres, sec. 25, $2000 acre.
320 acres, sec. 28, $50 acre.
640 acres on Paso Creek, $75 acre.
Some very choice lands close to drilling and wells in the McKittrick and Sunset districts.
See Country Property column, cheap lands in Anticlinal; lands also in the white oil district, Placerita Canyon, Castiac, Summerland and Tehachepi, Caliente, Julien and Elsinore. Send stamp for lists and Land Book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU.

OIL LANDS IN SOUTHWESTERN FIELD—ROMMEL and Rodeo strikes are both in this belt.
$500 per acre—30 acres joining Rodeo on west.
$1000 per acre—Joining Rodeo on north.
$1000 per acre—Joining Rommel on south.
$700 per acre—Joining Rodeo on south.
$600 per acre—Joining Congress on east.
$1000 per acre—Joining Pitcher & Garbutt on south.
$600 per acre—Joining Pitcher & Garbutt on east.
$600 per acre—Between Houser station and Congress Co.
All of above are PROVEN OIL LANDS AND CHEAP.
Will lease 30 acres at end of Pico st., on Rodeo strike, for 1-6 royalty and 10 per cent. of capital stock; hydraulic rig will do for test well.
Will lease 50 acres south side Pico st., on Rodeo strike, for 1-6 royalty and 10 per cent. of capital stock; can use hydraulic rig for test well.
This list is practically all of the land in vicinity of the sure and tested field southwest; there are 7 standard rigs at work in this field; there have been 28 hydraulic wells sunk on or near all of this property, 26 have shown oil and no water; this is the safest field to operate in, and will be one of the largest in the near future.
OTIS H. LOCKHART, 428 Byrne Bldg., Tel. M. 1481. 4

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
BROKERS.
131 S. BROADWAY.
OIL LANDS.
OIL STOCKS A SPECIALTY.
Members Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
OIL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
'PHONE MAIN 512.
1000 Monarch, 75c.
1000 Grand Central at 60c.
1000 Aztec, $1.75.
1000 Columbia, 43c.
1000 Puente Crude, 3c.
1000 Ohio, 5c.
1000 Keystone, 2¼c.
1000 Yankee Doodle, 5¼c.
1000 Union Jack, 3c.
1000 Sunset King, 5c.
1000 Sunset Pet. and Ref., 5c.
10 Black Mountain, 60c.
1000 Eureka Crude, 21c.
500 Pennsylvania, 50c.
SCRIP FOR SALE. 4

PACIFIC COAST UNDERWRITING COMPANY, 334 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles. Under the methods of the Pacific Coast Underwriting Company investments can be made in oil, mining, manufacturing or any other kind of stocks, assuring the investor rates of interest from 2 to 3 1-3 per cent. per annum. Accumulative—These rates are positive and can be secured outside of any dividends paid by the companies issuing the stocks. We can furnish securities issued by the Continental Building and Loan Association of San Francisco; they have a subscribed capital of over ten millions, and paid-in capital of $1,705,687.53. The stability of this association is guaranteed by the well-known names of Capt. Oliver Eldridge, president; Charles Page, vice-president; William Corbin, secretary and general manager; California Title Insurance and Trust Company, trustee. Guaranteed stocks are collaterals of value, and money can always be obtained on same. If you have stocks for sale, wish to incorporate a company, or buy securities, call on or address as above.

B. F. LEWIS & CO., NO. 219 W. FIRST ST., handle only good and reliable stocks. Each and every company in their bargain list have oil or active drilling going on.
BARGAINS.
1000 Whittier Consolidated, 11c.
1000 Hercules, 21c.
1000 Union Jack, 1⅝c.
500 San Joaquin, $10.
500 Globe, 38c.
500 Sunset Czar, 10½c.
500 Pacific Slope, 8c.
500 Sunset Pet and Refining, 6c.
200 Erie, 16c.
100 State Crude, 15c.
100 Iola, 21c.
100 Black Mountain, 70c.
Take any number of shares in the above you desire. Members of Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
Mail orders given prompt attention.
Licensed brokers by U. S. government.
TEL. GREEN 1589.

FOR SALE—OIL WELLS—NO ROYALTY.
$2000—3 wells, 2 lots, 100 bbls.
$3000—6 wells, 2 lots, 150 bbls.
$11,500—2 wells, 2 acres, 400 bbls., pumping plant, living house, etc.
T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg. 4

NOTICE—
On account of our phenomenal strike on our lands at Bakersfield this week, no more stock will be sold until after a meeting of the board of directors. J. H. M'NEIL, President Arizona Western Oil Co. 4

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

BEN WHITE—
BEN WHITE
BEN WHITE
BEN WHITE
309 W. Second st.
$50,000—Oil property, paying.
$20,000—Good oil property in Kern River district.
$10,000—160 acres Kern River, oil adjoining land; will take $5000 cash, balance in stock in company.
$6000—At Summerland, Summerland 60-barrel well on adjoining land; I have a fine proposition. Call for particulars.
$4000—16 acres at Newhall well located.
$5500—45 acres fine property, near Newhall.
I have oil lands for sale, in all sections, from $25 per acre upward. Kern River, Newhall, Summerland, Ventura, some fine properties to buy or sell; good properties.
Go to BEN WHITE, 309 W. Second st. 4

HORACE L. CUTTER.
EDWARD D. SILENT.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
OIL BROKERS,
MEMBERS LOS ANGELES OIL EXCHANGE.
DEAL IN OIL STOCKS.
STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.
OFFICE,
216 W. Second st., Under Hollenbeck Hotel.
Telephone Main 685. 4

LOS ANGELES OIL AND INVESTMENT CO.
A. A. ECKSTROM, President.
E. B. DUKEMAN, Vice-President.
A. S. LONGLEY, Secretary and Attorney.
EDW. STRASBURG, Treasurer.
INVESTMENT BROKERS.
MEMBERS OF L. A. OIL EXCHANGE.
Stocks bought and sold on commission. Capital furnished for approved propositions in oil properties.
OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
OIL LANDS TO LEASE.
Offices 310 and 312 Laughlin bldg. Branch office in Bakersfield.
A. A. ECKSTROM, manager.

WOOLNER, WOOLNER, WOOLNER.
WOOLNER, WOOLNER, WOOLNER.
WOOLNER, WOOLNER, WOOLNER.
Now is the time to buy oil stocks, as they are certain to advance after the election.
Don't let the tourists make all the money; buy now when prices are low and make big profits.
We know the conditions of the markets.
We are getting more demand for stocks from eastern parties than ever before.
Your interests are our interests, by making you profits we secure your business.
We again advise you to
BUY NOW.
Correspondence solicited. WOOLNER & CO., 321 W. Second st. 4

OIL STOCKS ADVANCING.
The time has arrived when prices are right for buying. Some stocks are bound to advance immediately. I can advise a purchase that will certainly make you money.
W. G. YOUNG, STOCK BROKER, Tel. John 2101. 623 Laughlin Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES IN FIRST class producing company—operating in heart of Kern River field—at 22 cents per share net, 4 per cent. per month dividend; stock will sell at $1 per share within three months; this is an absolutely safe investment, and but a limited amount offered, so come early if you want part of it.
JAMES G. CORTELYOU, 121½ S. Broadway. 4

OIL LANDS FOR SALE—
We offer for sale at bedrock prices eighty acres of our property in the Fullerton field (adjoining the Puente Oil Company,) to raise funds for development purposes.
PUENTE CRUDE OIL CO., 136 Stimson Block. 4

LEONARD MERRILL,
OIL BROKER.
Member Los Angeles Exchange.
Keeps in touch with market.
LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Douglas Bldg. 4

UNION OIL—
UNITED PETROLEUM.
REED CRUDE.
CENTRAL.
Shares in these popular and well-known companies, with others among the safest and best; Union and United Petroleum at prices below market quotations; some special information concerning them of interest to investors. L. BLANKENHORN, 211 Douglas Block. See adv. under Stocks and Bonds. 4

NO STOCK, NO WILDCAT, NO ROTTEN schemes; 10, 20, 40; 200 acres proven oil land for sale by the owner; perfect titles; also 40, 80 acres for lease; all in Kern River field, Bakersfield; we are producers in Kern River field; have been on the ground from the first; reliable information about oil properties in Kern county free. NEWTON, CARMAN & SOMES, room 416 Douglas bldg.

J. M. HERNDON—
BROKER.
You bought all stocks of promoters or brokers who were paid to sell inflated stocks and lost money; why not try a broker who never handled stock for a company and has made money for his clients and understands the business. 218 S. BROADWAY. 'Phone James 3191.

"PETROLEUM IN CALIFORNIA" — ALL about our oil fields and their production; contains complete information and a list of all oil companies in the State, and facts obtainable nowhere else; fully illustrated; 164 pages; price $1; all book sellers. LIONEL V. REDPATH, publisher, 405 Blanchard Bldg. Tel. black 1348, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE — 800 ACRES OF GOOD OIL and pasture land with house and barns and all patented land, and will stand prospecting; it is two miles from the ocean and railroad, producing well within two miles on one side and three on the other; a good chance for an oil company. Call on W. G. ADAMS, Ventura, Cal. 4

I AM IN A POSITION TO GET THE BEST oil lands in Southern California, and wish to associate myself with parties who can furnish the best references and from $10,000 to $25,000 to be used for the purpose of promoting, and receive one-half in all profits. For information, address P, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

HENRY & GOLDBERG,
DEALERS IN OIL AND MINING STOCKS.
MEMBERS LOS ANGELES OIL EXCHANGE.
108 S. BROADWAY. 4

WANTED—BIDS FOR DRILLING 1 TO 10 oil wells, must go 1200 feet if necessary; probable depth 300 to 400 feet, field close to Los Angeles; experts say easy drilling, sure oil. Address E. J. YOUNG, Secretary Black Geyser Oil Co., rooms 7 and 8, 211 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, 20 TO 60 ACRES in the heart of the Fullerton field; this property, on the terms we can offer it, is the most attractive investment in any oil field near Los Angeles. For particulars see POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, PATENTED, NEAR white oil well, Newhall district, only $1120. Also 80 acres near the New Century white-oil well; remember, this is not on top of their well, but it is a good buy at $550, and don't you forget it. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First. 4

"PETROLEUM IN CALIFORNIA"—A WORK on our oil production, for progressive men, who know the value of facts; contains a complete list of all oil companies, and is for sale at $1 by all book sellers. LIONEL V. REDPATH, publisher, 405 Blanchard bldg. Tel. black 1348, Los Angeles, Cal.

OIL LANDS — CONTROVERSIES ARISING over conflicting claims to oil lands conducted in any U. S. Land Office, State or Federal court; will take interest in land or stock for payment if satisfactory. WILLIAM E. SAVAGE, land and mining attorney. Established 1885. Office 216 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES WHICH I THINK is good oil land in the McKittrick district; Now come and see me, and I will tell you how much faith I have in this land; you cannot lose if you buy oil land with good title, cheap. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First st. 4

WANTED—A FEW MORE PARTIES WHO will put in $25 to $100 in a first-class oil company which will commence drilling in December; don't answer unless you mean business; you can get in on the ground floor. Address R, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

GREAT WHITE OIL GUSHER. 2ND WELL down 500 ft.; indications favorable; immediate necessity compels sacrificing stock; worth double moment oil is struck. Address S, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE OF BLOCK OIL stock, producing wells, ground floor plan. Address R, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 4

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

WE HAVE A RELIABLE PARTY WHO DEsires to lease oil lands; wants from 1000 to 2000 acres; also desires to lease or buy producing oil wells. If you have such see us at once. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st., under Hollenbeck Hotel. 4

FOR SALE—A LARGE TRACT OF OIL land in the Newhall field; adjacent to the Pico wells, Lonsley, Wiley, Brophy, Wilson, St. Bernard and many other companies, now drilling and producing; sure oil territory. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 4

PARTY OF EXPERIENCE, OWNING good oil land in Kern River field, wishes to join others with capital; take stock for land and general management of company; no fakes need answer. Address T, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—N.E. ¼ SECTIONS 24 AND 25, range 22 west, township 5 north, at a great snap; also parts of sections 4, 11, 14, 21, 28, 23, Kern River, and other proven oil lands. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

WILSON COMPANY, OIL STOCK BROKERS, MEMBERS OF OIL EXCHANGE, 311 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 'PHONE 2521 RED.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES IN THE NEWHALL field; sure oil territory; surrounded by producing wells; pronounced by experts to be sure producer; will sell at a bargain for cash. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 4

WANTED — GOOD OIL LAND IN KERN River, Sunset or McKittrick; have capital to develop on lease or purchase; if you have a good proposition communicate at once. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF STOCK IN AN oil company, which will pay 1 per cent. per month dividends; small capitalization; large production; good management; owner must sell. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 4

THE ARIZONA WESTERN HAS STRUCK it rich at Bakersfield; I have a small block of this valuable dividend-paying stock for sale, at a bargain; if taken at once. Address R, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WE CAN SHOW A BARGAIN IN PROVEN OIL LAND THIS WEEK; KERN RIVER OIL FIELD, 120 FEET OIL SAND; NO BOTTOM TO IT. NEWTON, CARMAN & SOMES, 416 DOUGLAS BLDG.

WILL SELL, LEASE, TAKE STOCK IN developing company or trade for Los Angeles realty 600 acres approved oil land in San Luis Obispo county. C. T. HENDERSON, 302 Douglas Blk. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—$5000 OR $10,000 WORTH of California and eastern property for good producing oil stock, no wild-cat considered; send prospectus and price to P, box 97, TIMES OFFICE.

CALL OR WRITE AND LIST YOUR OIL lands and stocks for sale or exchange; we want lands especially in Kern River, McKittrick and Sunset. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LEASE ON 30 ACRES OF FINest oil lands in the State; surrounded by big producing wells; very convenient; easy terms; a bonanza. Address R, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—10 TO 40 ACRES TESTED OIL land, cash and stock for lease by company ready to put a well down; give price and location, etc. Address O, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—PRODUCING WELLS IN THE Los Angeles field, which will show good returns on price asked; can handle a large proposition. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

$150 BUYS 3000 SHARES; ONE OF THE best non-producing oil companies; extensive holdings; abundant capital; will be drilling in 30 days. Address P, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 4

SNAP—40 ACRES IN FAMOUS 28, 28, KERN field, for $26,000; wells on three sides; have party who will take one-third; adjoining land held at $2500 per acre. ROOM 228, Byrne Block.

IF YOU WANT TO JOIN CLOSE CORporation of good men on a sure-shot ground-floor proposition with an investment from $30 up, address R, box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH A COMPLETE oil well drilling outfit, who would be willing to take stock for part pay for their work. Address R, box 238, OXNARD, Cal.

FOR SALE—DIRECTORSHIP IN DIVIDEND-paying company, with good block of stock, or will exchange for producing well in local field. Address S, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

"FORTUNES MADE DAILY," AND TIMES liner ads help to make them. Bring your ad. in or telephone it to Press 1 any time before 1 a.m. at the regular rate, 1c a word a day.

WELL-KNOWN OIL BROKER, LEAVING for Chicago Nov. 10, would consider propositions for handling stock in good oil companies. Address O, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE SOVEREIGN DOE with 2-months-old Trinidad does; want farm harness single harness or cart, or what have you? Address O, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—A FEW HUNDRED SHARES good copper stock, cheap; ½ undivided interest in 40-acres first-class oil land, Newhall, $100. EDWARD FRASER, 222 First. 4

FOR SALE—A LARGE BLOCK OF STOCK in an oil company, who have some production and large holdings; this is a money-maker. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 4

HAVE LEASE OF SMALL TRACT OF proven oil land adjoining Baptist College tract; will take stock in good oil company or sub-lease. Apply P.O. BOX 234. 4

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
—BROKERS—
131 S. BROADWAY.
BUYS AND SELLS STOCKS. 4

WANT BORROW $200 ON GOOD DIVIdend and other stock; private party preferred; perfect security; good interest. Address R, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PIECE OF OIL land in Newhall; a sure producer; surrounded by producing wells; can sell at a bargain. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, PROducing wells in the Los Angeles field; will pay good price for a good proposition. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

WE ARE HAVING MANY INQUIRIES FOR good oil lands; all who have such, call or write and give full description. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway.

NEWHALL EXPERTED OIL LAND FOR sale, abundant production and good quality distinguish this field; no agents. Address S, box 100, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE NOT USED YOUR HOMEstead right I can locate you on 160 acres of land that will make you wealthy. Address S, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

HAVE SOME GOOD OIL LAND IN FOREST reserve near Nordhoff, Ventura county, which I will sell for $1 per acre; worth $5. 414 STIMSON BLOCK.

FOR SALE—AN OIL STOCK PAYING 1 per cent. per month dividends; the best investment offered on this market. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

WILL BUY A GOOD, DEPENDABLE, DIVidend-paying oil stock; will not consider any stock handled on the exchange. Address P, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—5000 TO 20,000 SHARES COPPER stock, new company; fine prospects; 5c per share for 3 days only. Address OWNER, P.O. box 292; no agents.

WANTED — TO BUY WELL-LOCATED piece of oil land, in Kern River or Sunset district; must be sure territory. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG.

80 ACRES GOOD OIL LAND, WILL GIVE deed; also good oil lease; long time to commence; take stock for both. Address T, box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

ANY PART OF 160 ACRES FINE OIL LAND joining land just sold $30 per acre; owner must have money; make offer. OWNER, O, box 54, Times office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; MODERN PUMPING plant; fine income; any one can operate it; good well leases; no brokers. Call ROOM 20, 105 E. FIRST ST.

WILL EXCHANGE ANY PART OF 800 Black Hills Copper stock for good oil stock, or anything good. HENRY & GOLDBERG, 108 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY real estate; 5000 shares Pacific King and other good oil stock. Address T, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AND LEASE; PROVEN OIL lands, cream of Kern River field, Sunset and McKittrick. R. S. DYAS, 117 Henne Block, Los Angeles. 11

WANTED—BIDS TO PUT DOWN OIL WELL either by standard or hydraulic rig in local field. Apply E. K. THRELKELD, 107 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—7 OIL WELLS, PRODUCING 664 barrels monthly for $10,000; a splendid investment. ORRILL & HOWELL, 123 South Broadway.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OIL STOCK IN the East I can furnish the means of placing a large block. Address P, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

WANT BLACK HILLS OR MINGUS COPper stock for splendid small ranch, south city, or sell cheap for cash. 703 BROADWAY.

EXCHANGE—SIX TO TEN THOUSAND shares of good non-producing oil stock for lots or acreage. S. W., Times Office, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—200 SUNSET CZAR AT 10 CENTS; 210 Metropolitan, cheap; 200 Bisbee West Copper at 16c. Address O, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — DIVIDEND-PAYING stock in good company for producing well in local field. Address S, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WILL EXCHANGE SOUTHERN CONSOLIdated for So. Cal. Oil and Fuel stock; what have you? Address T, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

Liners

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FEW PERSONS TO CLOSE UP an oil company; first-class property; ground floor. Address E, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A NEW OIL COMPANY BEING started; dividends begin at once; about 3 per cent. a month. ROOM 14, 105, E. FIRST. 4

WANTED—PROPOSITION FROM OWNER of hydraulic rotary rig for boring one or more wells. Address O, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WILL SELL 3 BLOCKS OF 10,000 SHARES each Fullerton Consolidated at 50 cents, snap. Address T, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; 400 SHARES of Old Glory and other stock; what have you? Address P, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 4

EXCHANGE GOOD OIL STOCK FOR house, lots, or good horse and buggy. KINGERY & KEMP, 244 S. Broadway. 4

WE WANT A FINE LEASE FOR EASTERN parties; also producing wells, local fields. WOOLNER & CO., 221 W. Second st. 4

WILL SACRIFICE 300 BIG PANOCHE CO., now drilling in Puente; snap; make offer. Address R, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 4

OWNER HAS GOOD OIL LAND FOR SALE at $3 per acre, worth $25, near Widden & Double's 75-bbl. well. 413 STIMSON. 4

WANTED—HERCULES; WILL PAY CASH; 1000 or more Hercules at fair market price. Address S, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WILL EXCHANGE 120 ACRES A1 OIL LAND in Ventura county for improved farm. $6000. Address N, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—OIL LANDS IN KERN RIVER, Newhall, Ventura county and local field. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—GOOD OIL LAND; HAVE CUSTOMERS; send in your list. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 601 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—500 SUNSET CZAR, 10c; 1000 BISBEE West, cheap; 250 Metropolitan, cheap. Address P, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 4

20,000 SHARES SOUTHERN CONSOLIDATED, 14 cents net, Monday, or Tuesday. Address T, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 4

A. J. M'PHAIL, EXPERT OIL LOCATOR and dealer in oil properties. Room 538 BYRNE BLDG. Tel. James 2961. 10

WANTED—CALIFORNIA OIL STOCK; name amount and price promptly. Address T, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 4

EXPERIENCED OIL DRILLER WANTS contracts; has good rig; any depth. Address R, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 4

OIL LAND IN LOCAL FIELD TO LEASE, no bonus; must begin work soon. Address T, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—25 ACRES A1 OIL LAND, WHITTIER field, surrounded with derricks. Address R, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—COMPANY TO DRILL ON A choice section of oil land in Sunset. Address T, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 4

TO LEASE—CHOICE OIL LANDS IN NEWHALL district, northeast. Inquire at CIGAR STAND, 120 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD OIL LANDS IN APPROVED districts. GEORGE VAN DERWERKER, 601 Laughlin Bldg. 4

FOR SALE—15 SHARES OF STOCK IN established sanitarium company. Address O, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 4

PRIVATE PARTY WANTS TO LEASE 2 TO 5 acres in northwest extension. Address E, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SPUD CASING, HOOK AND 1 pair 15-inch jacks. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 135-136-142 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED driller, close in to Los Angeles. Address H, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WILL PAY 7½ CENTS FOR ANY PART OF 10,000 shares Yankee Doodle. Address T, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO BUY A LARGE BLOCK OF stock in good oil company. 215 CALIFORNIA BANK BLDG. 4

TO LET—SMALL TRACT OF PROVEN oil land adjoining Baptist College tract. Apply P.O. BOX 894. 4

EXCHANGE—GOOD NON-PRODUCING OIL stock for good upright piano. W., Times Office, Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE—SEAT ON LOS ANGELES OIL Exchange; make offer. Address R, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—EQUITY IN REAL ESTATE FOR first-class oil stock. Address T, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—40 ACRES A-1 OIL land, in Sunset district. Address R, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—A FEW HUNDRED FEET 7⅝ and 8⅝ second-hand casing. Apply 330 BYRNE BLDG. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, DRILLER WITH RIG for Newhall district. SAFE OIL CO., 326 Copp Block. 4

WANTED—SUNSET CZAR AT 11 CENTS Monday, 10 a.m. Address O, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WILL SELL 2000 NORTHERN NO. 1 FOR 8½c or best offer. Address R, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 4

MAKE OFFER ON 200 SHARES WESTlake, 300 Rimpeau. Address S, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—$2200; OIL WELL AND FIXTURES; will lease. Address T, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—A BLOCK OF DIVIDEND PAYING oil stock. Address T, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WILL SELL 5000 KEYSTONE, 11¼C; 2000 California, 10c. Address R, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 4

STOCK IN A GOOD COMPANY FOR OIL lands or leases. Address S, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF 1000 SHARES Vesta oil stock. Address R, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD OIL WELLS; big income; no brokers. ROOM 26, 105 E. FIRST. 4

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR OIL; ANY quantity. WOOLNER & CO., 221 W. Second st. 4

EXCHANGE—NO. 1 NON-PRODUCING OIL stock for diamonds. A., Times Office, Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE—SEAT ON LOS ANGELES OIL Exchange. Address O, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—300 SHARES FULLERTON OIL at 11c. Address O, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND STANDard oil rig. SAFE OIL CO., 320 Copp Block. 4

WANTED—FOR CASH, COMPLETE OIL drilling outfit. 512 S. BURLINGTON AVE. 4

HERCULES, 1000 AT 11 CENTS, MONDAY only. Address T, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FIRST-CLASS OIL STOCK TO EXCHANGE for California realty. BOX 765, Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE—450-BARREL TANK. 194 YALE ST., 2 blocks west Baker Iron Works. 4

LIST YOUR OIL LANDS AND STOCKS. T. L. PATTERSON, 206½ S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FLEMISH GIANTS.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. C. W. UNGER—
Successful Non-surgical Treatment
For cancer, tumors, boils, fissures, stricture, carbuncles, hemorrhoids, prostatic disease, and all forms of malignant growths; reliable city references. Office, 665½ S. BROADWAY, cor. Fourth. Hours, 10-12, 2-4, 7-8. 4

INTEMPERANCE CURED FREE; FREE CONsultations. F. P. N. Van Landeghem, D.P.L., late of Brussels, Belgium, and New York City. Nervous and mental diseases cured; sleep assured; highest testimonials; 10 till 4, 7 till 8 p.m. 118½ S. SPRING. 4

PERSONAL—DR. MINNIE WELLS, BLOCK 127 E. Third st., 1 to 5. Residence, 1624 S. Figueroa, 10 to 12. Prompt, reliable information, special to ladies in trouble, priceless to all sexual diseases and irregularities. $2.

DR. H. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1315 W. SEVENTH. Hours, 9-10, 1-2, 5-6.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 306 and 307, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

DR. SADS TREATS ALL FEMALE DISEASES and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (25 years' experience.) 451½ S. SPRING ST. 'Phone green 384.

DR. GARRISON TREATS CANCERS, TUmors, stomach troubles and contagious blood diseases. 122 S. MAIN, room, 17. 4

DO NOT LOSE YOUR HAIR. CONSULT THE doctor at VACY STEER HAIR STORE, 121 W. Fourth.

DR. O'BRIEN, CATARRH, SPECIAL LUNG disease, 342 S. Hill. Hours 10-12, 2-4, 7-8 eve.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 422 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN. FEMALE Specialist, 1030 W. EIGHTH ST.

BELGIAN HARES—
Hares For Table Use.

FOR SALE—GOT SOME BELGIANS FOR sale? The Times' liner columns at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day, will help you sell them. Bring your ad. in, or telephone it any time before 1 a.m. at the same rate. Telephone Press 1.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—1 SPAN BAY geldings, 16 hands, weight about 2300 pounds, 8 and 12 years old, good drivers and good lookers, would make good carriage, hack or tallyho team, price $125; good family mare, 1050 pounds, sorrel, $75; 1250-pound orchard mare, $50; 2 of the best horses in the city, broke single and double; 4 of the best ponies in the city, 2 spotted, the other a match pair of bays; buggies and spring wagons. F. WITHROW, 356 New High, after Sunday. 4

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, 1 GRAY RICHmond mare, 5 years old, and a good road mare; 1 black mare, city broke; weight 1100 pounds; 1 steel-gray, 6 years old, and a good looker; price $75; 3 head of cheap horses; 1 bay, 1200 pounds, and straight; 2 top buggies, 1 surrey 5 carts and spring wagon; 6 sets of single harness; 1 Crescent chainless wheel, in good shape; come and take it for $30. 821 STANFORD AVE. 4

FOR SALE—CHICKENS; CHICKENS; chickens; who wants chickens? I have for sale the following standard-bred fowls:
7, Brown Leghorn pullets, 1 cockerel.
5 Black Minorca pullets.
3 Buff Cochin Bantam pullets, 2 cockerels.
10 White Rock pullets, 7 cockerels, 7 hens.
If you want crack-a-jack stock at reasonable prices, call on me early today. V. PRICE BROWN, 1423 Wright st. 4

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FINE 5-YEAR-OLD horse, can be made speedy, weight 1200 pounds; 4 head good, sound, young mares, weight from 1150 pounds to 1300 pounds; 3 good drivers; 7 head plugs; make an offer; good cow; team good plugs and spring wagon, $40 for rig; second-hand buggies, phaetons, carts, cheap spring wagons, 10 set of harness at a bargain. 846 SAN PEDRO ST. 14

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG STOCK OF THE following varieties of the best thoroughbred fowls, Buff and White Rocks, Blue Andalusians, Silver-spangled Hamburgs, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, one pair White Guinea fowls, eggs for hatching of all the above; and also of Japanese silkies. 1185 E. 30TH ST., one block east of Central. 4

FOR SALE—NICE BROWN MARE, 7 YEARS old, weight 1000 lbs.; bay horse, 6 years old, weight 1000 lbs.; roan horse, 8 years old, weight 1100 lbs.; all are gentle for lady to drive; span brown mules, weight 950 lbs. each, suitable for camping; owner going north; must be sold. 849 BIRCH ST., three blocks east of Central ave., on Ninth. 4

FOR SALE—ANGORA CAT—
AT STUD.
The beautiful Angora tom, David Harum; solid buff color; full pedigree; lately received from one of the largest and best kennels in the East; fee $10. ROYAL YORKSHIRE AND PET STOCK KENNELS, 227 E. 25th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—YOUNG THOROUGHBRED laying Barred Plymouth Rock hens, $10 per dozen; fine cock of different strain included; also three tongue and groove floored houses and wire fencing, cheap; a trio of very fine bronze turkeys, Tom weighs 40 lbs.; hens 20 lbs. each; reasonable. 945 PASADENA AVE., E. L. A. 4

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS, HANDSOME horse, 6 years, 16 hands, 1000 pounds, strictly sound, gentle; can go full mile in 2:20 and better; can equal or beat any horse in Gents' Driving Club, and most others for mile, half or quarter; price cheap for his value; no give away. Address N, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED WHITE and Barred Rock roosters, Partridge Cochin, Langshan and Silver-Spangled Hamburg cockerels; eggs for setting from the highest-scoring pens of White, Buff and Barred Rocks and Buff Leghorns on the coast; fertility guaranteed. 2866 VERMONT AVE. 4

FOR SALE—TRIO PURE WHITE MINORcas, 1 cockerel, 2 hens, 30 black Minorca hens; 1 chicken brooder, movable, substantial building, and 500 feet wire gates; 1 corn, barley or wheat mill; capacity 6 bushels per hour; fine table or coarser meal for stock. 2535 PICO. 4

FOR SALE—ANGORA CATS, PEDIGREED and registered; we are the sole Cal. agents for the world-famed Woodlawn Cat Kennels of Louisville, Ky., and our stock is first-class; none better on this Coast. 1185 EAST 30TH ST., one block east of Central ave. 4

FOR SALE—HANDSOME "BIKE" WAGON, USED BUT A SHORT TIME; ALSO PHAETON BIKE, NEW AND LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS, CHEAP TO QUICK BUYERS. THE CHANDLER CO., 317 W. SECOND ST. 4

FOR SALE—BROWN HORSE, BLOCKY built, weighs 1150 lbs.; 8 years old, $80; good all-round work horse; also bay mare, pony built, very gentle, good all-round driver, weighs 950 lbs., $65; one express wagon cheap. J. M. BROWNETT, 521 San Pedro st. 4

FOR SALE—SEE OUR NEW PUNCTURE-less pneumatic wagons, guaranteed. THE CHANDLER CO., 317 W. Second st. 4

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH teams of sorrel pacers in the city; can pace in 2:40; well matched, sound and gentle; will be sold at a reasonable figure. Call today at BLUE FRONT STABLES, cor. Third and Los Angeles sts., bet. 10 and 12 o'clock. 4

FOR SALE—100 LAYING HENS, 2 DOZEN Plymouth hens, and I have 150 Brown and White Leghorn hens and Minorcas, will arrive Wednesday; thoroughbred. White or Brown Leghorn eggs for setting in large quantities also. Call 914 E. NINTH. 4

FOR SALE—BROWN MULE, WEIGHT 1200; big black mare mule, weight 1400; iron gray horse, 5 years old, weight 1200; steel gray mare, weight 1400 lbs.; also 25 head of all purpose horses at Dakota stock yards. E. DEFFEBACH & SON, 721 Lyon st. 4

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 1150-LB. FAMily horse, perfectly sound and gentle, afraid of nothing; also phaeton, surrey and new harness; will sell together or separate. Call after Sunday. 417 E. 27TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—FRESH, YOUNG, 4-GALLON Jersey cow and Jersey heifer; will calf in January; and Black Cocker Spaniel dogs, 40 Brown and White Leghorn hens, 2 new bedroom sets. GEO. BECKERS, 4714 Vermont ave. 4

FOR SALE—NICE YOUNG TURKEYS, weighing from 8 to 16 pounds; also thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn hens. 1945 BUDLONG AVE., near Rosedale School; take Washington car; call Monday. 4

FOR SALE—LARGEST REGISTERED PEDIgreed St. Bernard pup in U.S.; perfect markings and color; height 35¼ inches; weight 165 lbs.; age 12 months; service fee $25; sacrifice; need money. Call or address 222 BRENT ST. 4

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR ANDALUSIAN turkeys, large size; two Black Minorca cocks 1 year old; fine stock; two Spangled Hamburg cockerels, young. LIVE OAK POULTRY RANCH, Avenue 55, Highland Park. 4

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING UNder the sun to sell, and can't bring your ad. in, The Times will receive it by telephone at any hour up to 1 a.m. at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day. Telephone Press 1.

FOR SALE—FINEST LOOKING TWO-YEARold bay colt in city, gentle for any lady to drive or ride; well bred and a beauty; price $50; worth double; residence southwest corner TEMPLE and ALVARADO STS. 5

FOR SALE—LAYING HENS, PULLETS, thoroughbred White Leghorn cockerels, Peking ducks, turkeys, Petaluma incubator and brooder, wire fencing, etc.; 5-room house for rent. 4520 PASADENA AVE. 4

FOR SALE—YORKSHIRE TERRIERS OF the finest breeding; puppies and mature dogs; all prices. Address ROYAL YORKSHIRE AND PET STOCK KENNELS, 227 E. 25th st., Los Angeles, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SADDLE HORSE in town, black, 15½ hands, weight 1000 pounds, single-footer; safe for lady to ride or drive. CALIFORNIA STABLES, 272 N. Main, after Sunday. 4

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY BAY MARE, 5 years old, weighs about 1000 pounds, harness, pneumatic buggy; can show mile and repeat trotting better than 2:30. W. A. CRANE, 453 S. Hope st. 4

FOR SALE—FINE 4-YEAR-OLD DRIVING mare, 16 hands, kind and sound, lady can drive anywhere; also first-class delivery wagon, good as new, carry 1500. 420 W. EIGHTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—2 COCKS, 2 HENS, CORNISH Indian game stock shipped from East; one dozen Brown Leghorn laying hens, 4 Minorca pullets and cock; mixed pullets. 1667 DEWEY, Pico Heights. 4

FOR SALE—SETTINGS FROM THE BEST White Plymouth Rocks in the city (if you don't believe it, come and see them;) price $1.50 for 14 eggs. V. PRICE BROWN, 1423 Wright st. 4

FOR SALE—FIVE FIRST-CLASS ROAD AND family horses; also one light buggy, cost $225, will sell for $90. 730 GRAND VIEW ST., ½ block south Westlake Park. Tel. main 375. 4

FOR SALE—WILL GIVE A YOUNG COLLIE dog (a beauty,) smart and kind, to some one who will give same good home. GILBERT S. WRIGHT, 222 S. Hill st.; license paid for this year. 4

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING; barred Rocks, 50c setting, delivered in city; barred Rock chicks, 15c each. MRS. A. BACON, University, corner Western and Vernon ave. 4

FOR SALE—12 FINE BARRED ROCK PULlets and one fine Barred cockerel from the best stock in Los Angeles; also some fine Buff Cochin bantams. 136 N. EAST LAKE AVE. 4

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, ONE SPAN heavy work mares; one standard bred filly; one express wagon, horse and harness; want livery horses. Call 611 E. FIFTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—2 WORK HORSES AND HARness and 1 buggy horse, at 1039 W. 22ND ST. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUGGY OR DELIVery horse; a bargain, $25. 305 E. EIGHTH. 4

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—HORSE, WEIGHT 900, SAFE for lady, $35; good surrey, $35; very good, light buggy, $15; pumpkins, $4 ton delivered. C. H. MELLEN, 32nd and Hoover. 4

FOR SALE—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKerel from pen that scored not less than 94; also some from Hunter's best pen; will exchange for pullets. 417 E. 27TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—HORSE, 6 YRS, MARE 11 YRS, both sound, fair drivers and work in orchard; sell either or both reasonable. Address S, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—4 MULES, WELL MATCHED, one big work mare, weight 1350 lbs., 2 buggy horses, good drivers, 4 and 5 years old. 1635 SAN PEDRO ST. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD MILCH GOAT AND GENtle billy; also Moscovie ducks and thoroughbred fox terriers. FELL, Bicknell ave., near bakery, South Santa Monica. 4

FOR SALE—3 FRESH COWS, 2 BIG MILKers, 1 family horse, 2-seated surrey and harness, cheap; fine saddle horse, half price. 1410 W. WASHINGTON. 4

FOR SALE—GENTLE HORSE FOR DRIVING or work, single or double; also buggy and harness. Inquire for one week at 1801 ECHO PARK ROAD. 4

FOR SALE STANDARD-BRED BAY HORSE, six years, weight 1150 pounds; a nice Columbia buggy; a first-class rig. Apply at 1444 SAN FERNANDO ST. 4

FOR SALE—4 FRESH COWS, 1 JERSEY heifer with first calf, perfectly gentle, two gallons per day, price $30; other large milkers. 800 E. 29TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD BITCH, 14 Mos., standard markings, of imported parents and of long pedigree; $65. E. L. WITTE, 166 Ave. 53. 4

FOR SALE—NEW COLUMBUS BUGGY, GENtle horse, good free roadster, bay, 4 years old, weight about 1125 lbs. R. A. DENNISON, in rear of 739 S. Olive. 4

FOR SALE—1-YEAR-OLD ST. BERNARD dog, cause for selling, too large. Call 2069 SCHUMACHER ST., corner Jasemine st. Take Pico-st. car. 4

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HORSE, HARness and two-seated surrey; must sell; price $75. Southwest corner TEMPLE and ALVARADO ST. 5

FOR SALE—$75; OR EXCHANGE, PACING horse, kind in any harness; ¾ top buggy, new harness or separate; also cart. 107 N. BUNKER HILL. 4

FOR SALE—FRESH COW, YOUNG HORSE, top buggy, gent's Rambler wheel, L. C. Smith shotgun. After Sunday, 4140 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—GENTLE FAMILY HORSE, cheap; 1200 lb. horse 4 years old, city broke; mule 900 lbs.; fresh Jersey cow. 2200 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—$15; A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, 9 years old, gentle for a lady to drive; owner has no more use for him. Apply at 1721 S. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, SOUND, GENtle, city broke; also open business buggy and harness cheap. Call Monday 741 SAN JULIAN ST. 4

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM Peking ducks, also some stock, Rankin strain. 1450 GRIFFITH AVE., corner of Canton. 4

FOR SALE—ARIZONA AND SONORA—Cattle all grades and ages. Write for particulars, SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Arizona.

FOR SALE—YOU TO WATCH OUR RED man, and your bills to collect. PACIFIC LAW & COLLECTION AGENCY, 109 Wilson Block. 4

FOR SALE—TWO 3 MONTHS OLD WHITE Spitz male puppies; full blood; want $10 for them. For information, call 534 GLADYS AVE. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX TERriers, puppies and dog year old, imported stock, beautifully marked. 1553 W. 20TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—ONE NICE FAMILY HORSE, one nice 6-year-old driving horse, left at PALACE STABLE for sale; 18th and Main sts. 4

FOR SALE—HAVE A FEW THOROUGHbred White Wyandotte eggs for sale; $2 for 13. H. H. Alvord, 1023 Ave. 29, Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE—AN ARABIAN PONY, TROTS in 4 minutes, and also a fresh Jersey cow. 1215 MINNESOTA ST., East Los Angeles. 4

FOR SALE—RICH MILKING JERSEY, $40; light spring wagon and harness, $15; chest carpenter tools, cheap. 641 N. GRAND. 4

FOR SALE—BROWN LEGHORN LAYING hens. Call at P. T. ARMSTRONG'S, 45th st., between Vermont and Rosedale ave. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BUFF Cochin and Plymouth chickens, 60 cents to one dollar each. 1354 E. 28TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—DOZEN THOROUGHBRED White Leghorn pullets, 7 to 8 months old. 1024 AVENUE 40. Take Pasadena car. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BUFF LEGhorn rooster, $3; or will exchange for 3 laying hens. Call 118 S. GRIFFIN AVE. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FRESH JERSEY, gentle, handsome family cow, large, rich milker. 456 EAST WASHINGTON. 5

FOR SALE—GOOD, YOUNG, GRAY MARE, 1050 pounds, gentle or will trade for good milk cow. 223 S. FREMONT AVE. 4

FOR SALE—$1150; MODERN COTTAGE, walking distance; must sell at once. Address S, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—2 FINE PEDIGREED SCOTCH collies, one dog and two bitches. E. D. TYLER, S. Grand ave., Pasadena. 4

FOR SALE—GENTLE HEIFER CHEAP; fresh one moth; also cheap team. W. DIBBLE, W. 18th and Grover ave. 4

FOR SALE—3-YEAR-OLD COLT, NICE, stylish driver, city broke; buggy and harness. 114 WILMINGTON ST. 4

FOR SALE—A SMALL, SOUND, BLOCKY sorrel horse, will make a good delivery animal; cheap. 3229 FIGUEROA. 4

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGon; also gent's saddle and bridle. Inquire 335 W. WASHINGTON ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE SURREY HORSE, HARness and trap, cheap. PANORAMA STABLES, 330 S. Main st. 4

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST, best horses in city, young and gentle, fast, stylish. 1097 W. ADAMS. 4

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY-BRED AND WELLtrained duck and quail dog. Address O, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—CHOICE THOROUGHBRED Barred Rock cockerels; also Barred Rock hens. 124 N. DALY ST. 4

FOR SALE—THE BEST COW IN LOS ANgeles, Jersey and Durham; fresh today; $60. 2123 THORNTON AVE. 4

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HORSE, BUGGY and harness, $75. Southwest corner TEMPLE and ALVARADO STS. 5

FOR SALE—VERY STYLISH, GENTLE, sound, Shetland pony, cart and harness. 730 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY COW, JUST fresh, large milker. MITCHELL, Western ave. and Washington. 4

FOR SALE—BROODER HOUSE, CAPACITY 900 chicks, chicken houses, fency; a bargain. 131 W. JEFFERSON. 4

FOR SALE—TWO FINE NEW MILCH Jersey cows, with calves. 950 GRAND VIEW AVE. Ninth st. car. 4

FOR SALE—1 COCKER SPANIEL PUP, 3 months old, fine hunting stock. 870 W. WASHINGTON, city. 4

FOR SALE—2 DOZEN HENS, WHITE LEGhorns, $5. 1217 PASADENA AVE., between Avenues 23 and 24. 4

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GOOD MULES, OR will trade for milch cows. L. M. KOHLMEIER, El Monte. 4

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF PURE BLACK Minorcas and White Leghorns for sale cheap. 941 TOWNE AVE. 4

FOR SALE—10 THOROUGHBRED BLACK Minorca roosters, choice $1. Call Monday, 1005 W. 37TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—GENTLE FAMILY MARE, work single or double; $12; cart $4.50. 337 SAN PEDRO ST. 4

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH, CITY, 100 chickens, small house. Address O, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HORSE AND WAGON, good prospecting outfit. 1016 W. 29TH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD, SOUND, GENtle bay, single or double driving horse. 1501 DOWNEY AVE. 4

FOR SALE—TWO EXTRA CHOICE BROWN Leghorn cockerels, $1 each if taken today. 811 W. 28TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE HOLSTEIN COW, GIVES over 6 gallons milk when fresh. 856 S. WORKMAN ST. 4

FOR SALE—ONE SHETLAND PONY, HARness, saddle and 2-seated buggy. Apply 834 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—TO DOG FANCIERS, THORoughbred Blenheim setter dog. BOX 74, Station A, city. 4

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR SEPARATE; 2 horses, 1 wagon, double and single harness. 324 LEROY ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG CHICKENS AND hens, Plymouth and Black Minorcas. 512 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED WHITE LEGhorn rooster, 15 months old, $1.50. 1184 E. 32ND ST., city. 4

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FRESH JERsey cow with calf, 1 week old. Apply 722 N. MAIN ST. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD WORKING HORSE, sound and true, at a very low price. 1221 EASTON ST. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD SADDLE HORSE; WELL broken; team drivers; light surrey; cheap. 1932 OAK ST. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK HORSE, WARranted to work anywhere cheap. 1106 SAN PEDRO ST. 4

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FOR SALE—HANDSOME 1050-POUND BAY mare, 6 years old and a good driver. 536 S. FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; ONE GENTLE BLACK horse, harness and buggy. 734 CENTRAL AVE., city.

FOR SALE—JUST FRESH, LARGE, YOUNG Jersey-Holstein cow, big milker. 945 WEST 21ST ST.

FOR SALE—A SMALL TEAM WITH EXpress or camping wagon, cheap. At 834 W. 10TH ST.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSE, WEIGHT 1500; price $50. Call 336 W. WALNUT ST., Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—TWO SPAN OF FINE BAY driving mares; must be sold at 307 EAST FIRST ST. 4

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND EXpress wagon, or separate. DAPP, 520½ S. Main st. 4

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY DUMP CARTS. FRANKLIN & ALEXANDER, 201 Currier Block. 4

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD, 900-LB. BAY horse, gentle in all harness. 122 S. BUNKER HILL. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED JERSEY cow, fresh and a fine milker. 733 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST SHETLAND pony and cart in town, 5 years. 33 E. SECOND. 4

FOR SALE—MINORCA LAYING HENS, ONE dozen; one bicycle. Call early, 2375 W. PICO, city. 4

FOR SALE—GOOD BAY HORSE FOR SALE or trade for cow or chickens. 623 E. 12TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—YOUNG CHICKENS, WHITE and Brown Leghorn hens. 1228 W. 30TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—PEKING DRAKES (RANKIN strain,) for breeding, $1 each. 1664 E. 38TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—YOUNG CHICKENS, WHITE and Brown Leghorn hens. 1228 W. 30TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRAP AND HARNESS, all first-class. ROOM 14, 431½ S. Spring st. 4

FOR SALE—FRESH COW, CALF, HORSE and buggy, cheap. 270 N. WORKMAN ST. 4

FOR SALE—A FINE ST. BERNARD DOG, fine form and color. 1478 WEST 20TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—TWO WILD CATS, AT 114 E. 7th st. Call at REAR END OF building. 4

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FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM OF WORK horses for sale at 234 WEST 32ND ST. 4

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FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED ST. BERnard pups. Apply 618 S. HOPE ST. 4

FOR SALE—SPEEDY MORGAN HORSE, cheap if sold soon. 1340 W 39TH. 4

FOR SALE—BEST GRADE L. C. SMITH shotgun. 5020 CENTRAL AVE. 4

FOR SALE—YOUNG, SOUND AND GENTLE mare. Call at 150 E. 36TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—JERSEY-DURHAM COW; RICH milker, $40. 1555 W. 22D ST. 4

FOR SALE—A FRESH DAIRY COW. 117 S. RIO ST. Call on Sunday. 4

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE FOR $10. Apply 2130 E. EIGHTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRD BUFF COchins. 726 E. 18TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—GREAT DANE, 8 MONTHS OLD. 456 S. FLOWER. 4

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—GENTLE HORSE, MUST BE 16 hands or over, good order, and high stepper, from 4 to 6 years old. Address, with full particulars, S, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS, SURREY; will buy all together or separate; must be cheap; give full particulars and price. Address P, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND OPEN BUSIness buggy. Call this forenoon 1514 WEST 20TH ST., or Monday forenoon 404 CURRIER BLDG.; must be good and cheap. 4

WANTED—TO RENT A NICE 2-SEATED carriage with one or two horses for 3 days during the week; state lowest price. Address O, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD horse, harness and canopy-top one-horse spring wagon; come at once. 2918 MAPLE AVE. 4

WANTED—PONIES FOR A FOUR-IN-hand; about 12 hands; together or singly. Apply afternoons only, 2115 ESTRELLA AVE. 4

WANTED—RETRIEVER DOG THAT WILL work either land or water; give description and price. JAMES IRVING, 128 N. Main st.

WANTED—TWO DOZEN OR MORE WELL bred Houdan or Langshan chickens; quote price. MRS. D. T. JACKSON, Danby, Cal. 4

WANTED—A PONY FOR THE KEEPING of it; must be gentle for buggy or riding. Address R, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD TEAM, weighing about 2500 pounds. E. H. MILLER OIL CO., 105 S. Broadway. 4

WANTED—LOT FOR EXCHANGE FOR horse, cow and farming implements. H. CARR, 1405 Magnolia ave. 4

WANTED—A FEW DOZEN BROWN LEGhorn hens; must be good layers. Address P, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE TO PASture, fine feed, good water. Apply 1948 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 4

WANTED—$500 AT 10 PER CENT. ON BEST of personal indorsements. Address O, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—HEIFER CALVES, 1 WEEK old, upward; good price paid; send postal. 1502 BRIDGE ST. 4

WANTED—COW, FRESH, DURHAM OR Holstein; will pay cash. Address S, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD HORSE FOR FRESCOING; best of reference. Address R, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 4

WANTED—GOOD HORSE FOR DELIVERY wagon; no plugs wanted. Address 920 W. 29TH. 4

WANTED—HORSES TO PASTURE. INquire at 2312 UNION AVE. 4

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

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FOR SALE—GOT SOME BELGIANS FOR sale? The Times' liner columns at the regular rates, 1 cent a word a day, will help you sell them. Bring your ad. in, or telephone it any time before 1 a.m. at the same rate. Telephone Press 1.

WANTED—THE BEST BELGIAN HARES of breeding age (does or bucks,) 30c each will buy; I buy in large quantities; give full particulars as to number, pedigree, price and age. Address P, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—12 RABBITS, 25c EACH, 20 GOOD hutches, 40c each; 4 large double hutches, suitable for chickens, $2 each; nice feeding jars, 60 cents dozen; large rabbit building, for sale or rent. 2312 OLIVE, corner 30th. 4

THOSE LOOKING FOR GOOD BELGIAN hares will do well to call at 207 W. 28TH ST. Have Lurgan, Britain, Denham Prince, Banbury strains; does and bucks of matured age, and young stock. Open Sundays. 4

FOR SALE—MY HIGH-CLASS STOCK OF Belgian hares, imported and domestic; prize winners and certificates from Crabtree; score card with each animal; pens, etc., also for sale. Apply 228 E. SEVENTH. 4

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BELGIAN HARE HUTCHES FOR SALE—self-cleaning and feeding; $200 worth for your own price; what will you give? Call at 315 S. SPRING ST. 4

FOR SALE—TO SHIPPERS; 20 FINE breeding does and pens, cheap as dirt, or will trade for anything. 2714 S. MOTT and Lanfranco, Boyle Heights. 4

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Miscellaneous.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP; BELGIAN HARES ON account of moving; some meat stock, 5 cents a pound. 922 W. 30TH ST. 'Phone 490. 4

FOR SALE—RED PEDIGREED DOES, breeding age, 50c and 75c.; will trade for good buck. 1275 E. 52ND ST. 4

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE BELGIANS, 50c and up. Vernon and South aves., P.O. station K. R. M. POLLARD. 4

FOR SALE—WE OFFER OUR FANCY BELgians at 5c per lb., live weight; all pedigreed stock. 121 W. 15TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FLEMISH GIANTS, solid steel gray, 5 months, $15. E. L. WITTE, 166 Avenue 53. 4

WANTED—10 BREEDING DOES, SCORE 93 by Mrs. Bush. Address, with price, R, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 4

FINE LOT OF PEDIGREED BELGIAN hares, cheap, for good oil stock. Apply at 2307 SCARFF ST. 4

WANTED—AT ONCE; FINE BUCK, ALL red feet; no colds, no fancy price considered. 418 TEMPLE ST. 4

FOR SALE—FINE DOES, SIR STYLES, Lord Britain, Banbury and Yukons. 512 W. SEVENTH ST. 4

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE BELGIAN hares and eating stock. Call and see. 3007 HUNTER ST. 4

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FOR SALE—50 OR 60 FINE DOES AND bucks for breeding at a bargain. Call at 117 W. 15TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED HARES AT YOUR own price; also pens if desired. 118 W. 27TH ST. 4

FOR SALE—200 HEAD PEDIGREED BELgian hares, cheap; going away. Call 260 N. AVE. 21. 4

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; FINE PEDIgreed Belgian hares at 1376 E. 21ST ST. Call at once. 4

FOR SALE—FINE PEDIGREED DOES, 4 to 7 months old, 50c and 75c. 2123 MAPLE AVE. 4

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WANTED—$3000 AT 7 PER CENT. NET, 9-room, modern house, near Westlake Park; rented $50 per month. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

WANTED—$2500 AT 7 PER CENT. NET, ON 9-room good house, on Tenth, near Union ave., corner lot. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st. 5

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WANTED—$1250 ON $2750 PASADENA COTtage; also $500 to $10,000 on first-class security. Security Brokerage Co., 108 Bryson Block. 4

WANTED—SIX EACH BLACK-BREASTED Red Game Bantam hens and Plymouth Rock hens. Address S, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 4

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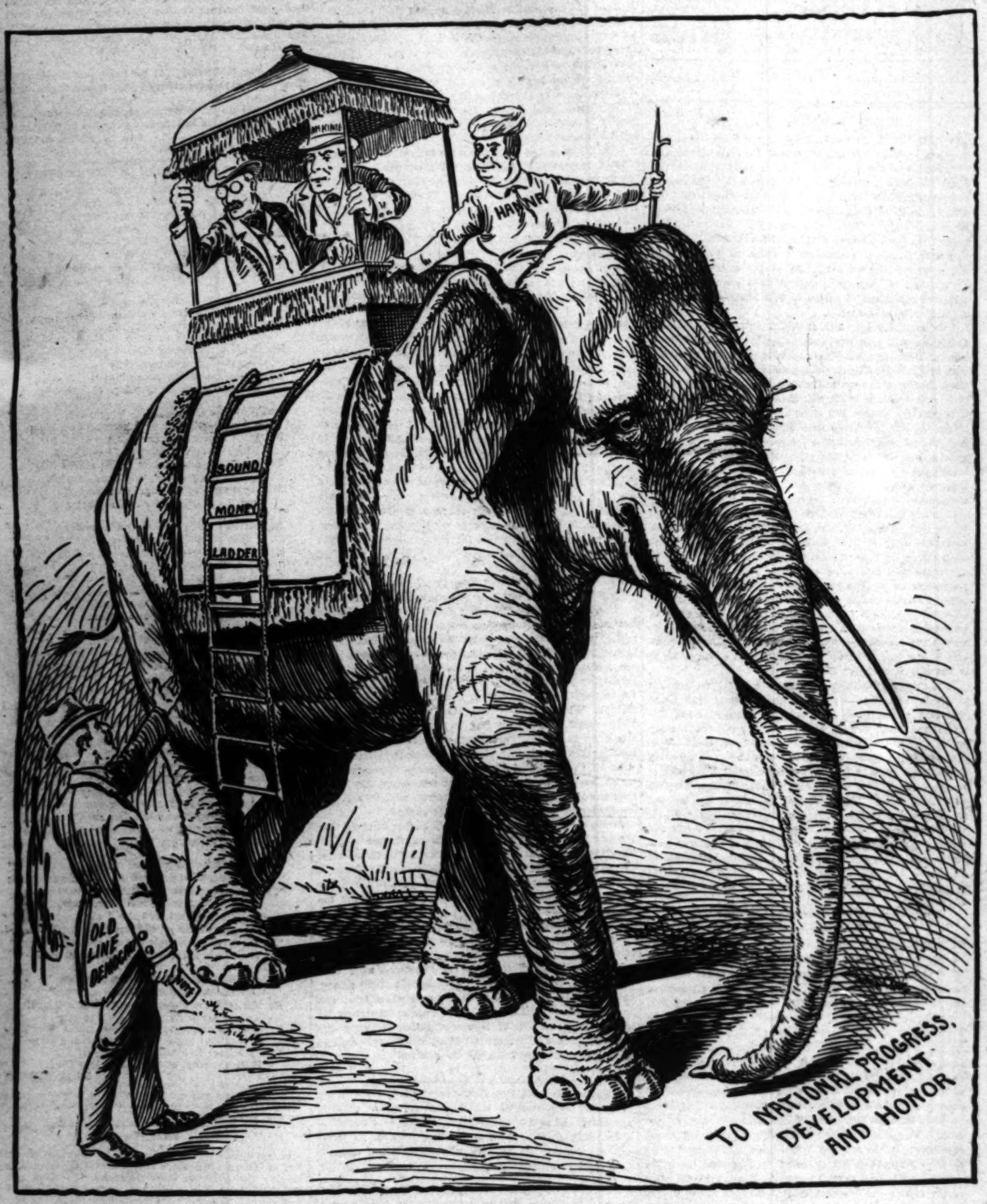

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BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

he has very properly concluded that the German system is the best on earth. What the outcome of his report will be time only can show, but it is safe to assume that a bill will be introduced embodying his views and those of the Secretary of War on the subject, and that will probably come up for consid-

that they are possessed of an organization of defenders of which any people might be proud. Here the citizens are disposed to regard such successes as those of the Spanish war as sufficient proof of the efficiency of our military force, leaving arguments and warnings to those who are intrusted

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SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

THE GREAT LESSON OF NATURE.

CALIFORNIA is now waiting for the rains, those harbingers of beauty and of plenty. Nowhere in the wide world do the rains typify more fully than in this clime the coming morning of the resurrection. For months the earth has lain brown and bare, all the grasses upon our hillsides and fields as dead as is the physical man when he is laid away in his earthly sepulcher. But as for him there is to come another morning of life and spiritual advancement, so to this earth there will come with the first heavy winter rain an awakening of life and of beautiful growth such as seems most marvelous to one unacquainted with the conditions of nature in this State, and with the rapidity of growth here.

Two months hence, with an abundant rainfall, Southern California will look like another world. All the brownness of fields and hillsides will have vanished, and they will be garmented in emerald grasses, jeweled with multitudinous wild flowers, and we shall hear the voice of the river as it rushes on to the sea; the song of the waterfall as it leaps from hillside and mountain; clouds will sweep across the sky in stormy battalions, then the swift drops will fall, piercing the air with their silvery lances, but, after a little, out will burst the glorious sunshine, flooding the world, and the glory of growth will be here, the wealth of fragrance and color, and the resurrection of nature will be complete.

It is not the slow transition that comes with an eastern spring that we shall witness, but it is rather the exuberant, swift unfolding of life. Today a soft mist of green lies upon the earth; tomorrow millions of tiny blades are lifted above the sod, each miniature spear perfect in form and glorious in color. The song of birds fills the air; the soft hum of insects makes an undertone of melody; the sky, after the rain, looks as though it had never borne a cloud; its blue deeps are infinite in their vastness; immensity is around us; the air seems to have taken on telescopic powers; a new life of beauty and radiance is opening, for it is nature's resurrection morning.

Who that thoughtfully watches this marvelous renewal of life in the natural world, this quickening of that which was dead, but will gather from it the lesson of man's immortality? Who will not hear the melody of hope in every springing blade of grass and every unfolding leaf? Man, the crowning glory of creation, is not to be left to unending death, when year by year new life comes to the world of nature. The highest of all earth's created things is not to be left to perish. The emblem of his resurrection we find in all growing things. There is a glorious tomorrow for these dead fields and brown hills, for the hushed rivers and sleeping streams, and so for man is the glad tomorrow of a better life, the glory of new being, and the freshness of an eternal day. His springtime comes after the winter of death; his glorious resurrection after the hush and silence of the grave.

PERSONALITY IN BOOKS.

THE iron armor on the castle wall authenticates the knight of the long ago whose heart secrets it covered, but appeals to this generation in no especial sense of nearness. If archaeology could discover the bugle-horn of the Bruce, or Miriam's timbrel, would they not each hold the voices of lyric and epic combined? The slogan of the Highlanders, when they went to the relief of Lucknow, was an old sound to the clan, and the pipers played "Auld Lang Syne," but the memory will be young so long as Scotland lives. Many an old book, wanting the mystery of personality, has no hold on the heart of today. When the reader would enter the author's spiritual dwelling-house he finds dust on the lintel of the gate and rust on the locks. Two-thirds of the books of yesterday, for aught one knows, in the sense of keeping the sign manual of an inspired personality, are as old as the Pharaohs. It is not antiquity which in any high sense makes a book old. One of the most recent volumes uncatalogued, so far as human interest goes, is to be found in the British Museum. It is a broken, white tablet, and was exhumed from the palace of Sardanapalus. The clay tablets in that library kept all the literature of the period. (If one considers, parenthetically, the treasures of art stored in private houses, which are not fireproof, there is something to be said for the Assyrian method of publication.) Cuneiform scholars met to read this book. It was the good fortune of the learned George Smith, who died of the plague at Aleppo, aged 36, to translate the wonderful chapter. That was enough honor for a long life. "On Mount Nizer the ship stood still. Then I took a dove and let her fly. The dove flew hither and thither, but finding no resting place, returned to the ship." Mr. Smith knew he was in the presence of Noah, with the most recent dispatches from the ark. The annals of the deluge had gained new verification. The tablet, like a picture, revealed the wild waste of water, the lonely ark, the weary dove, and in the deep gloom the hero of faith seems as much a part of today as did those heroic men of the Galveston flood. That mystic influence, personality, must speak through a book or any work of art to insure its permanence. It is a force as dimly understood as electricity or the currents of many other wonders of the universe, but by whatever name it is called, it is that which is beyond earthliness. How powerfully was all this understood and expressed by Michael Angelo!

The scientist takes the most minute flower and discovers an ever-recurring form in the delicate cells—a never-changing law in the eternal plan. If he is able to describe the blossom with poetic sympathy, what a vista of reflecting mirrors has he given the world! John Muir illumines the very thought of the mountains and glaciers of California, until Nature, the old magician, spreads a wonder book of enchantment, to which one turns as a child to Grimm's fairy land.

John Brown looked with the clear insight which taught a broad sympathy, in his "Rab and His Friends." Hawthorne created a new love for helpless children by his little elfin child of "The Scarlet Letter." Through the pages of romance secluded spirits have given to the world white, shy-souled thoughts which would never have found their way to the pulpit or the lecture-room. Often authors in this way write their own biography in the presentation of some supposedly imaginative creation, proving a power of personality which has been cast in the mold of divinity.

Max Müller, the late scholar and author, who has left the stamp of his powerful personality on so many vast fields of oriental and philological research, told of one of the books which should be remembered as recent literature. Hionen-thsang, a Chinese monk and author, whose many books are extant, lived over six hundred years before the time of Christ. He was familiar with the prevailing systems of ethics and metaphysics of his time. He knew the works of Confucius and Loatse. He wishes to know more of the sources of divine law, as he believed the translations which he had read must be imperfect. He decided to go to India. The peril of his long journey and heroic quest are described by M. Stanislas Julien in a book which was published in Paris under the directorship of the East India Company (1853-7.) The journey was a terrible one, over mountain and desert; friends abandoned; hostile watch towers must be passed; robbers were in the way; deep streams impeded. There was the mirage; arrows followed him from coverts. When water failed, the poor man had only prayers for refreshment.

Max Müller says: "What were they? Texts to form a work which taught there was no God, no Creator, no creation. Nothing but mind minding itself. It is incredible in how exhausted an atmosphere the divine spark within us will glimmer on and even warm the dark chambers of the human heart." Max Müller said the accounts of this journey, which the monk related in his diary, and whose truth he did not doubt, would "repay the pick-ax of a Layard." He made this long journey hoping to see the shadow of Buddha. When Hionen-thsang came to the door of the cave all was dark. He waited long to see the shadow. In his own diary he says: "Formerly the shadow of Buddha was seen in this cave, bright like his natural appearance, and with all the marks of his divine beauty. For some centuries, however, it can no longer be seen completely. If a man has prayed sincerely and received from above a hidden impression he may be said to see the shadow."

Before the young pilgrim's birth his mother dreamed that she saw a child from the East journeying to the West to learn the divine law. Is not that a wonderful thread from the past holding to this time? By such slender forces is the present kept in communion with the youth-time of the world and incited to build new stepping-stones for the evangels of truth.

Rembrandt painted Jacob's ladder in long, slanting rays of light, ascending in and bearing lovely forms. The dreams of this time may not have such gracious footing, but whoever wishes to make of his talent something more than flitting dust, to be borne away by swift tides of popularity, must place his rush-light in dark places where light and beauty are needed. Even in a small way he may prove his kinship with the life of Him who makes the stars His alphabet; whose altars are all along these snow-crowned Sierras; whose reed-screens are the mists of the ages, past and to come.

L. F. H.

A Hughesville, (Pa.,) woman developed a soreness in one lung, and symptoms of tuberculosis appeared. Shortly afterward, and in a fit of coughing, she relieved herself of a suspender buckle. This is the first instance on record where a woman had to have suspenders in her lungs to hold them in place.

The Postal Telegraph Company and the Pacific Messenger Company of Seattle, are to try the experiment of employing girls as messengers, alleging that the boys are offered better places by the business houses about the time they get the ropes well learned, and leave the company in the lurch. The drawback to the new scheme will be that the girls will all want to get married by the time they have become useful.

As a contribution to the study of methods for the purification of our elections, the article on page six of this magazine descriptive of the system of direct nomination adopted in some parts of Minnesota, will be read with interest. The plan seems to have much to commend it.

OCTOBER.

O golden-haired October! upon the hills of brown,
Hath gathered up her tresses and laid her softly down,
Her tender eyelets tremble as she lieth there asleep,
Singing her lullaby, the winds about her lightly creep.

I hear their crooning voices as they murmur in her ear;
What is it they are saying, while they are singing clear,
While all the west is golden with sunset's glowing mist,
And the footsteps of the evening are drawing near (the while?

Oh, list, for they are singing of coming cloud and storm;
Good-night, O sweet October, November comes ere long;
He comes with emerald garments, and silver, rain-shed flow
And the thirsty earth will give him a welcome that is meet.

We love you O October, but we know you cannot stay,
Such golden days have crowned you, such sunlight all your way,
But the earth we know is thirsting, and life is waiting here
For the blessed rains November we trust is bringing near.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

October 30, 1900.

THE STATION MASTER OF THE DESERT*

Out on the desert where the hot sands are,
Is a station master in a lone box car;
He is anchored there, by the vanishing track,
And the silent distance gives no answer back;
No sound is heard save the coyote's howl,
And the sand-storm's fury, like an angry growl;
But again, 'tis hushed, earth gives no sound,
'Tis the breath of awe, in the stillness 'round.

But the station master plays and sings,
Till a soul seems given those violin strings,
And his stories on canvas will be read and told,
For they have a value not measured by gold;
His brush is touched by his own pure life,
He gives no heed to worldly strife;
He sees in the desert the work of the Hand
That has made all nature to the artist grand.

And above his abode with its somber hue,
Is the beautiful arch of heaven's own blue;
He cannot be lonely on the desert wild,
With the inspiration of God's own child,
For his thoughts he weaves on his canvas sheet
Till the story is told, the theme complete;
And these are the paintings before me laid,
And the artist's power is here displayed.

In the lonely pole with its quivering wires
I hear the music of unfingered lyres,
And of all the messages that come and go,
This one I hear "We miss you so;"
The moon gives life to the scene around,
And a weird, queer shadow to the desert ground;
It breaks on the wires with a strange halo,
And a steel-blue light on the rails below.

Here on this canvas, a twisted tree
Is the only one in the picture I see,
Where the leaves have fallen, are carried away,
But the tree will bear more on the desert gray;
And the wandering fledgling may come his flight,
Or the stray hoot-owl sing his songs to the night
So the twisted tree *its story must tell*
Of its desert life, and it lives it well.

And in the picture before me now—
Shall I describe it? I know not how—
A stag is seen with upturned head
To the mountain crest, by dew damp fed
He seems to call; yes, an answer will float
Over mountain and vale, like an Alpine note;
It tells of yearning, of answered prayer,
Of love unseen, yet this we share.

A tale is told in the miles of sand,
And the brush-wood growth like a mirage stand;
'Tis a limitless theme, and the artist's view,
Of the subject before him is easy now.
And here in this glorious vision I see
The answer for all the rest to me;
'Tis light, 'tis love, 'tis peace all told,
With its brilliant sky of crimson and gold.

And in the years that shall come and go,
The station master's art will grow;
He will read his dispatches, and answer his call,
And preach a sermon of duty to all;
Through his song, and his canvas, others may know
A beautiful world may around them grow;
For he cannot be lonely on the desert wild,
With the inspiration of God's own child.

SARAH A. HUGHES.

*These stanzas were written after looking over some paintings made by a young man who has been stationed during the past year at Iris, on the Colorado Desert.

ERRATA.

In last week's book of reviews in the magazine, the omission of the word "as" made it appear that the intention was to give the credit of Mary Johnson's "To Have and to Hold" to Maud Wilder Goodwin, author of "The Head of a Hundred." The sentence should have read: "In the reproduction of Virginia Colonial Life, the author, as of "To Have and to Hold," has placed the reading public under obligations." The intention was to pay a tribute to Miss Mary Johnson, and not to detract from her fame.

The Merry-go-round. By Robert J. Burdette.

AMERICA is the paradise of children. At the age of 10 the American child should be sent to Europe—not with the parents, but placed in an English or continental family for one long year. Then when the chastened infant returned to the land of the free and resumed the "high chair," which is the throne of the American household, he—and especially she—would hold a gentler sway, and rule more wisely, possibly, and with a greater condescension for the rights of parents and the privileges of grown-up relatives, and the comfort of people over 40, generally. For there is no land on earth where childhood has the sweet freedom which it enjoys in the American home, the unbridled license which it is allowed in the hotels and the absolute despotism which makes it an unholy terror in the boarding-house. In his story, "The Mantle of Elijah," Israel Zangwill, describing a scene in the public drawing-room of a hotel in Rome, mentions "a group of ladies and gentlemen listening eagerly, almost reverently, to the disquisitions of a horrible American boy of 12, who was holding forth on the history and antiquities of Italy." Such vicious digs at intelligent American childhood used to make me indignant. Now I only wish they weren't so nearly true. American children are the brightest, sweetest, most natural little creatures on this planet. I wouldn't exchange a single kindergarten of them for all the grown-up little men and women in Europe. But—and again, but; and on further and mature consideration—But.

But.

At home we are accustomed to the scenes which horrified Zangwill. And if the neighbor's "horrible boy" becomes too unbearably monopolous of the conversation or too unendurably dictatorial in the general direction of affairs, there is usually another neighbor's boy or girl or two whom we may turn loose upon the tyrant, and thus divert his attention to foemen worthy of his high-keyed clatter. But when he is set down among the quiet little people of this staid and elder civilization he is more noticeable. He is—well, say "Hyperion to a satyr." That may not be exactly a just comparison, but it will do. You can trim it down to suit yourself.

Now, with us, you know, the holidays are made "for the children." Maybe that is one reason why so many grown-up people have such a lively dread of them, as you know we all have. Well, we journeyed through England on "bank holiday." It is a date on the calendar when, by some unwritten law, the "phlegmatic Englishman" is compelled to rush violently off, up and down all manner of places, taking his holiday at full speed, without stop or stay, until it is over. You have heard of the "phlegmatic Englishman," haven't you? So have I. I say I have heard of him. But I never knew how phlegmatic he could be until I saw him trying to make a record. Then I could understand this superior, placid-browed, calm-souled creature, who shrieked and howled and danced in the streets all day and all night for three days celebrating in his cold, rational, conventional way a victory in South Africa. He is the thoughtful, self-poised, stolid creature who announced a high mass or mortuary service, or something of that sort, seventeen times as high as the moon, in St. Paul's Cathedral for the souls of the murdered ministers and their families, massacred in Peking, and then had to postpone the service once or twice because nobody was dead, and at last called it off altogether because nobody would die. Now, to hold a funeral service in America or France before the "remains" were provided, or, at least, reasonably assured, would be called "hysterical." In England it is "phlegmatic." I don't know what an Englishman would do if ever he should become hysterical. Blow the packing out of both cylinder heads, likely. Ah, well, the more I see of people of other lands, the more am I convinced that they are just like people. Even if you all claim descent from the same old monkey—and I must say you look it—you must admit that "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the earth." That's one reason why we sometimes hate each other so cordially that we go to war and try to kill each other off—because we are so much alike. Our neighbor's vices are a continual rebuke to ourselves. Where do you suppose the Chinese learned to persecute people of another race? New York City, maybe; South Carolina; France, likely; Akron, O., maybe; Russia, probably; maybe so, England. Can't tell; but evidently the beggars have picked up a race prejudice somewhere.

Childhood and Holidays.

But speaking of the "phlegmatic" Englishman, tearing around like a whirlwind trying to get the full value of his "bank holiday," reminds me that it is apparently a holiday for adults. And, indeed, very few children could stand it, they might as well try to go to war. A child is not temperamentally adapted to an English holiday. He lacks "phlegm." At any rate we did not see many children during the holiday panic. Now we have such spasms in the United States, but they are not compulsory, as is the bank holiday, and there is no set day on which our "hysteria," which corresponds to English "phlegm," shall supervene. It depends on the closing of the schools, when the children will be at liberty. And it is for them that the summer vacation waits. And the Thanksgiving proclamation has the American child at heart and in mind. For him the Christmas holidays exclusively—those days of nervous tension and overwork and general exhaustion and breakdown for "grown-ups." And the Easter vacation also waits for the child. And for him the Fourth of July. And all the other holidays of the year, likewise. Indeed, if there were no children, we would have no holidays in the United States. Even Labor day and Arbor day have already passed into their hands. They swarm over the cars, counting the miles by sticky and aromatic lunches, which they distribute with gummy impartiality on the arms of the seats. They monopolize the hotel parlors, and the plazzas are combination kindergartens, playgrounds and incipient matrimonial bureaus. They prolong the evening into the midnight with alternations of gospel hymns and rag-time songs. You [illegible] of the children of the United States at the seaside and mountain resorts and the summer Chautauquas. They are thicker than flies. And sometimes they are about as conducive to insomnia. And of all God's creatures they are the sweetest, the happiest, the prettiest, and the dearest, and the best. But.

Seen and Heard.

You certainly do see a great deal of them in public places, and what is more to the point, you hear a great deal of them. The English children are largely kept out of sight. And they are rather quiet little people, as a rule, when they are visible. They even play rather quietly. There is little of the free, singing, laughing, unrestrained romping of our own happy youngsters even in their parks, where it seems to me the children should be free as birds. And there is no abridgement of their freedom in the English park spaces allotted to them. I think it was in a portion of Regent's Park—by the way, there is a stream that meanders tranquilly near that park which is the grandfather to the Chicago River in its unholiest days. All the cats in the United Kingdom that do not feel inclined to commit suicide voluntarily, are induced to do so anyway in this unhallowed stream, against their religious convictions and personal inclination—well, it was in a portion of this park, I think, that I watched about a million boys playing 10,000 games of cricket in a space that would accommodate a thousand games of baseball. And they played over and around and across each other with an English boy's regard for the other fellow's rights and his quiet insistence upon his own that was pleasant to see, and that made such playing possible. And cricket, with its law-abiding respect for constituted authority, its gentlemanly regard for the umpire and his rulings, is the only game that could be so played under such circumstances. It wasn't noisy play. It appeared to develop more earnestness than hilarity. We didn't hear the shouting, romping, "exuberant" playing on the school grounds in England that we observe—and that I don't object to, indeed, I rather like it—on the school grounds at home. There seems to be more decorum and system in their recreation. They sing. We watched a school returning from a holiday in London one evening. It was nearly dark; the little ones must have been woefully tired; there were about three hundred of them, boys and girls. And as they marched, stepping sturdily along on the pavement, keeping step like soldiers, the boys sang in lusty voices and in splendid time, "Soldiers of the Queen" How they sang! They set their own pitch, they made their own time, they "conducted" themselves without the aid of a teacher's voice, every boy knew all the words of the song, and they sang block after weary block, so long as we could hear them, keeping the column closed up by their own music. And they sang with such serious, earnest faces, as though it was really serious business, this making military music after a long day of play. It was sturdy "English." The girls, who followed, walked silently, and, of course, not so well, straggling a great deal and running at intervals to close up the column. Now, our schoolgirls would have marched quite as well as the boys, and would have sung a great deal better.

Gentle French Children.

The Parisian children are very gentle little things, and even quieter than the London children. They play very gently and quietly in the parks. It looks oddly enough to see a lot of big boys playing toss ball with a big, hollow, india-rubber ball painted red and green, which they usually catch on the bound. If you should present such a ball to an American baby after he had cut a dozen teeth, the insulted youngster would throw it at you with all the force to which his wrath could spur him. When added to this you drape this gentleness in the funny black combination of apron and gown in which the Parisian boy is clad over his legitimate "boy clothes," it presents a rather pathetic picture to the eyes accustomed to the knickerbockered, sturdy-legged, scowling base-ball-playing and football-fighting American boy, who sometimes forgets that all the world, with everything and every place and everybody in it, was not created by a wise and humane providence exclusively for the amusement, benefit and relief behoof of the children. That such is very largely the case I am willing to admit. But not exclusively. The "Old People's Society of Human Endurance" has its limited place in the world, and there should be some nooks and corners sacred to it.

Ideal Family Life.

The more I see of home life in other lands the better pleased, the more content am I with American home life. It is the best in the world. The companionship in it is ideally sweet. The "comradeship" between the father and mother and the children is as nearly perfect and is as beautiful, I think, as anything human can be, in the family life. I wouldn't have it amend its constitution by the adoption of one foreign feature that I have seen. I wouldn't have the happiness of our children clouded ever so little by any harshness or severity. I have been a public champion of "children's rights" with voice and pen for a quarter of a century, and I haven't a suggestion to make concerning anyone's home government. I'm too old for that. Nobody preaches on "Home Government and the Proper Training of Children" nowadays except young unmarried preachers in their first pastorate. But I do somehow wish that some of our American children might defer their active entrance into public life, especially in the capacity of instructors and censors, until—well, at least until after their voices change. Then the cicada-like shrillness of the penetrant voice would be at least toned down a little and would be less irritating. I never noticed it so much at home, but over here, where the youngster comes in direct contrast with the quiet children of these venerable lands, it certainly grates on one.

A Quarantine Suggestion.

It wouldn't be much of a backslip on the child if he were an invisible mumie in public. To tell the truth, it is the child's mother who would suffer. The mother of that kind of a terror is usually a—but you can't call your mother a fool; that would be brutally coarse—but she is unduly proud because her child knows what all children in the seventh grade know, and it is her pride and delight to draw him out with questions, and set him to rehearsing his school exercises in public. And people who once went to school themselves, some fifty years ago, do not find this sort of thing intensely interesting. I do not suppose that it can be prohibited by law, but I think the affliction might be mitigated a little. I suggest a mild sort of quarantine for it. There might be in every hotel a large, deep subterranean room—not exactly a dungeon, you understand, but a room so isolated that no sounds could pass from it to the other parts of the building. Then, when a family with the Remarkable Child came to town they could be locked up in this room for a couple of days. There should be a speaking tube—that only worked one way—connected with this quarantine. Then a man, hired for the purpose, could provoke the Remarkable Child to infantile didactic oratory with suggestive questions, and in a couple of days the Wonderful Kid would be pumped as dry and empty as a last year's bird's nest, and could be turned loose on the public without creating a social panic. I don't believe this plan will be generally adopted—at least not until the Chines war is over—but at the same time it is not without merit.

After all, it isn't the child's fault. It is a pity that he should have to suffer for the sins of his parents. But he does. We could stand that, however, if so many of the rest of us didn't have to suffer with him.

Another Blessed Creature.

And while I am at it, and before my growling mood wears off, I might as well add that if the child's mother would accompany him abroad for his year of experience, she would go home more perfectly realizing what a pet and a queen the American woman is. She is sometimes given to complaining a little about her lot—well, it isn't the easiest one in the universe, but it's the easiest lot any woman ever had on this earth since the eviction which she brought upon herself and her husband in Eden. When the American woman begins to hear and feel her chains clanking and galling wrist and ankle she wants to come over here and see her sister cleaning my shoes, carrying my baggage, hauling and pushing the handcarts through the streets, mowing in the meadows, digging, plowing in the fields, sometimes at the tail of the plow, sometimes working in front of it alongside that other female beast of burden, the equally patient cow, while the husbands take the lighter labor of guiding the plow; sawing and splitting wood in the city streets, sweeping the streets—not with her dress, as you do, madam, but with a broom; doing all the work that men have to do and hate to do. I know some of you women will say all that is better and more healthful than the drudgery and slavery of housework. Well, it doesn't look it. And it doesn't bring on "a beautiful old age." It brings age with a bowed back; with great, coarse hands, twisted fingers and bunched knuckles; a face browned and reamed and furrowed like an old sailor's; big, flat, awkward feet. And, anyhow, I'm too old to get used to it. This is surpassingly beautiful, this land of Europe—though nowhere does it surpass and rarely does it equal our own land in natural beauties of land and lake and sky, but I'd rather live ten years in the United States than fifty years in any land I've seen outside of it. ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

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CHINESE PROVERBS OF WOMEN.

[Buffalo Express:] Respect always a silent woman. Great is the wisdom of the woman who boldeth her tongue.

A vain woman is to be feared, for she will sacrifice all for her pride.

Trust not a vain woman, for she is first in her own eye.

A haughty woman stumbles, for she cannot see what may be in her way.

Trust not the woman that thinketh more of herself than of another. Mercy will not dwell in her heart.

The gods honor her who thinketh long before opening her lips. Pearls come from her mouth.

A woman that respects herself is more beautiful than a single star—more beautiful than many stars at night.

Woman is the ease for that which pains the father; she is balm for his troubles.

A woman who mistakes her place can never return to where she first was. The path has been covered up from her eyes.

A woman desirous of being seen by men is not trustworthy. Fear the glance from her eye.

CIVILITY IS GOOD CAPITAL.

[An American Mother in Ladies' Home Journal:] Look at the army of salesmen and saleswomen in our stores. There is not, I believe, as capable or honest a corps of workers in the world. Yet a French or English shopgirl will sell twice as many goods in the same time, and the customer will come again and again to be served by the same woman. Why? Because she is civil and courteous.

There is something pitiful, as well as ridiculous, in the indifference, the hauteur, the actual rudeness of many of the intelligent young men and women behind our counters. Yet, civility is their capital. By selling gloves or tinware they earn their living, and the more civil they are, the more they sell.

Most of my readers know a few saleswomen who have remained in some of the old business houses until an honored old age, and, by their ability and courtesy, have made for themselves hosts of friends. It is a pity that these foolish young people could not learn their business from them.

[Minneapolis Times:] New Orleans exchanges will please take notice that violets are blooming and strawberries ripening in the open air here in Minnesota and it is almost November. At this rate the banana belt joke may come true some day.

Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

be has very properly concluded that the German system is the best on earth. What the outcome of his report will be time only can show, but it is safe to assume that a bill will be introduced embodying his views and those of the Secretary of War on the subject, and that will probably come up for consid-

that they are possessed of an organization of defenders of which any people might be proud. Here the citizens are disposed to regard such successes as those of the Spanish war as sufficient proof of the efficiency of our military force, leaving arguments and warnings to those who are intrusted

Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

JUSTICE IN CHINA.

A DAY WITH JUDGE WANG AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF SOME CHINESE TORTURES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 12, 1900.—This war will make the mixed courts a feature of every big Chinese city. They will be established to try all disputes between foreigners and natives. The Chinese in the foreign concessions will be subject to them and foreign judges will be needed.

The foreign concession of Shanghai is now three times as large as the native city. It has 400,000 population, of whom only 5000 are Europeans. It has a mixed court, with Chinese and foreign judges. The American judge is the Consul-General, although he is usually represented by the interpreter of the legation. The native judge is a mandarin of the seventh order named Wang. The law and punishments used for cases in which Chinese only are interested are practically Chinese, the Chinese judge being allowed to have his own way except where Europeans are interested.

Hobnobbing with a Chinese Judge.

I visited this mixed court the other day. Consul-General Goodnow went with me and introduced me to Mandarin Wang. Dr. Barchet, the interpreter of our consulate, who also acted as judge, translated for me, and flattery, that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin, greased the wheels of our conversation. We had a cup of tea together before going into the courtroom, and Judge Wang, seeing my camera, said he hoped I would take a photograph of him on the bench. I replied that I would be glad to do so if there was to be any bamboozing. Bamtall red hats and long red gowns pushed him forward, holding him by the queue. He trembled as he entered the room, and fell on his knees in front of the judge, who fiercely demanded his confession. The man protested his innocence, but Judge Wang, in what must have been to the prisoner a terrible tone, said:

"You are not telling the truth; you are guilty!" And then to the policeman, "Give him the bamboo and make him confess."

Upon this two tall Chinese in red coats seized the prisoner and laid him flat on his face on the floor. They pulled down his trousers. One held him firmly by the shoulders and another by the calves, so that his fat yellow thighs showed out in all their nakedness.

"There is your picture," said the judge, as he ordered a policeman to move a little teakwood table to the opposite end of the room and clear out the visitors between it and the man. I fixed my camera on the table, stepped off the distance between it and the criminal and set the shutter. The bamboozer knelt down behind him and raised his rod, and at the first blow the picture was taken.

It proved to be a success, and I use it as one of the illustrations of this letter.

Under the Bamboo.

After the bamboozing began I would have stopped it if I could, but it was in court, and this was impossible. It took four men to give the 200 blows, each man bringing down the bamboo fifty times on the bare thighs of the victim. The bamboo was a strip of cane about two inches wide and five feet in length. It was as lithe as sole leather, but so springy that it seemed to fly back upon touching the flesh. The executioners held it in both hands, bringing it down with a noise like a pistol crack upon one single spot on the man's thighs. They never left this spot, hitting it exactly again and again as they counted the

strokes aloud. In the first ten strokes there was no change of color, although the man howled and groaned. After the twenty-fifth the flesh was red, and at the end of the second fifty it had turned black. When 125 were reached it was bleeding slightly, the black line having extended out to a ring about the size of your palm. At the end the flesh to the depth of an inch was a jelly.

Criminals Must Confess.

By Chinese law no criminal can be punished until he has confessed his guilt. This causes all sorts of tortures. The Inquisition was mild in comparison with the Chinese courts of the present. I once saw an alleged pirate brought into the native court at Amoy. The man protested his innocence. He had been so tortured that he was not able to walk and he was carried in a basket. He had an iron chain about his neck and another about his feet and hands. He was spilled out of the basket upon the floor in front of the judge. His chains were taken off and he was assisted to his knees. The judge asked him if he were guilty. He replied "No," and he was ordered away for more torture.

Three policemen then dragged him to the side of the courtroom. They took a bench—much like a carpenter's sawhorse—and, forcing him upon his knees, put this sawhorse against him so that the board of the bench rested against his back between the shoulders. There was a hole in the top of the board. Through this his queue was pulled and his head tied by it tight against the board so that his neck was stretched to its utmost. His arms were bent back and tied to the upper legs of the horse. The man was barefooted. The officials pulled up his wide pantaloons to the thighs and, bending his legs, tied them to the upper legs of the horse by strings fastened around his big toes, so that the whole weight of his body rested on his bare knees on the stone. Now an iron chain with ragged links as sharp as though filed, was coiled up and put under his bare knees. He was then told that he would be let down when he confessed. I cannot describe the torture. The man's eyes almost started from their sockets, his face twitched and his moaning made me sick.

A Tortured Pirate.

Here is another pen picture as I took it in the native court at Canton a few weeks ago. I give the notes just as I wrote them. "I am in a Chinese courtroom. A yellow-faced judge, in a gorgeous gown, with a peacock feather in his cap, sits behind a red-covered table. Beside him are clerks in silks and satins. The officers of the court, dressed in livery, with tall sugar-loaf hats, stand about with instruments of torture in their hands.

"The floor is of stone and upon the cold granite in front of the bench, upon his bare knees, is a Chinese criminal. His arms are stretched out at right angles to his body. They are bound by ropes, twisted round and round them, to a long bar which rests upon his shoulders, just back of the neck, throwing his yellow agonized face to the front. The bar is fastened to uprights on each side, and it serves as a frame to keep the man in position and prevent him from falling if he should faint. His head is tied to the bar by his queue.

"Now, at the direction of the judge, two of the court officials take a round stick eight feet long and of the thickness of a telegraph pole. They lay it down upon the man's legs just back of the knees. They then catch hold of the bar to which the criminal's arms are fastened and step with both feet upon the stick. They are fat and the two must weigh at least 350 pounds. Their weight is pressing the man's bare legs into the stones. He cries and they increase the torture by rolling the pole under their feet back and forth upon his calves. His toes have been pulled out so that the shins and the whole front of his feet are in contact with the stones and the men are grinding them into the granite.

"I ask the man's crime. The judge tells me he is accused of piracy but that he claims to be innocent. The judge tells me he will be tortured until he confesses. He seems to laugh at the pain, and he is smoking a big water pipe and languidly putting his questions as to the case between the puffs.

"At last flesh and blood can stand it no longer. The prisoner nods his head in token of confession and the officials stop off. They loosen his hands and he drops in a heap on the floor. They then smear a little ink over each of his palms and press them flat down upon a sheet of paper, above which some writing in Chinese has been printed. These form his signature to the confession. If he should escape he could be detected by means of them. The confession will be sent to the Viceroy and his head be cut off a day or so later."

Especially for Women.

Women are not favored by Chinese judges. In the court here I heard a number of severe sentences pronounced, and at Canton one woman was punished with the clapper. This seems to be especially for women. It is made of two pieces of leather, each as thick as a harness tug, but a little

booing is the most common punishment here. Witnesses are bamboozed to make them confess, and if this does not serve more terrible punishments are adopted.

Judge Wang replied that he would be delighted to oblige me, but that the usual hour for bamboozing was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he hoped I would return.

"I am sorry, Your Honor," said I, "but I have an engagement at 4 o'clock."

"Ah!" said the old Chinese mandarin, as he reflectively sipped his tea, "in that case perhaps I can fix it up this morning to suit you. I have an old thief here who has not confessed. I will have him brought in near the close of the session and give him 200 blows to loosen his tongue. It will be just before noon, and you will have a fairly good light for your picture."

At this moment the officers told us that the court was ready, and the old mandarin invited me out to sit on the bench with him. For two hours I watched thieves, burglars, kidnapers, pirates and others dragged in by policemen. They were pulled along in chains, jerked about by their queues, and made to get down upon their knees before us. While there the judge examined them, and the detectives and policemen gave evidence. Sentences were quickly passed. Some got as much as 300 blows of the bamboo, some were sentenced to the cangue, others to imprisonment in chains, and some to hard labor.

Bamboozed Before the Camera.

At last the end of the docket was reached, and my victim was brought in. Two villainous-looking policemen in

wider. They are fastened to a clapper is not more than a foo though it were iron. It is u and lips, often breaking the teeth. The Canton woman w opium, but claimed to be inn given to induce confession.

Dr. John R. Hykes, the heal ciety, once saw a female thi the mouth with the clapper. to me. Said he:

"One policeman held the wo knees, while another struck h clapper. Her lips bled at th they began to swell, and at t your three fingers."

"Did she scream?" I asked.

"Of course she did," replied

"Well, after that," Dr. Hyk get 500 blows with the ban terrible, for the man's flesh w looked I said to Judge Tu, th see how you can stand it.'

"'Why not? Why not?' h They deserve it!'"

Starved to Death in Cages.

In a further chat with Dr. punishment which he witnes ago. Said he:

"I was riding on horseback when I saw a crowd on the and some of the men asked u fun. I did so and found the c wooden cages, each of which h footed and disfigured with bea held by shelves into which th whole weight rested upon the tened near the top of the ca tempted to rest their toes th men had been sentenced to d and outrage. Pasted on the warned all persons not to giv was in the middle of July. Three days after that I learne

The Growing Bamboo.

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"Speaking of the bamboo, I in which the living plant is never seen this punishment, permitted by the laws of th very fast. It jumps upward its stalk has a sharp point wh anything. In the growing ben is fastened to stakes over o plant grows slowly through

Buried Alive.

"While I was living at N young man in one of the villa as a punishment for murder. his violent temper and gamb other faults was the task of the greatest of sins in China. and he usually failed to giv pork on the 15th of every m good sons. One day his fath neglect. The son became ang a hoe.

"The murder caused great here considered the most terr a parent, not only himself, b tives are punished. The par slowly sliced to death. The g graded, and the crime is an i to come. When the above men of the community hush to perform the punishment. murderer's clan, and the rem buried alive. His own relat mother threw the dirt into th it down with her feet."

Punishments for Parricides.

No one but those who have the horror with which they lo cides. Nothing will excuse th by the child. In the Peking stances of lunatics who have sliced to death. In this slic away bit by bit, but the victi alive. One of the first cuts forehead, after which the ex rips it off. Next the cheeks breasts, thighs and calves, a torn away until the man is t

Accidents are no excuse f two years ago that a boy of t twenty miles from Shangha He was tossing it up in the of the hut, and it accidentally her. According to the law, punishment of slicing to dea would think they would hav not. He was put at once in until he reaches 16, when th He has six years more to w

"A Misfit."

I have never seen a Chinese any one the sight. The brut yond conception. A mission saw the heads of five robbers

"There were two execution

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wider. They are fastened to a handle in the middle. The clapper is not more than a foot long, but it is as deadly as though it were iron. It is used for pounding the cheeks and lips, often breaking the jaws and knocking out the teeth. The Canton woman was suspected of smuggling opium, but claimed to be innocent. The punishment was given to induce confession.

Dr. John R. Hykes, the head of the American Bible Society, once saw a female thief treated to fifty strokes on the mouth with the clapper. He described the punishment to me. Said he:

"One policeman held the woman's head back against his knees, while another struck her across the mouth with the clapper. Her lips bled at the first blow. After the fifth they began to swell, and at the end they were as thick as your three fingers."

"Did she scream?" I asked.

"Of course she did," replied Dr. Hykes.

"Well, after that," Dr. Hykes went on, "we saw a man get 500 blows with the bamboo. This punishment was terrible, for the man's flesh was torn from his thighs. As I looked I said to Judge Tu, the mandarin in charge, 'I don't see how you can stand it.'

"'Why not? Why not?' he replied. 'They deserve it! They deserve it!'"

Starved to Death in Cages.

In a further chat with Dr. Hykes, he described a terrible punishment which he witnessed in Kukiang a few years ago. Said he:

"I was riding on horseback upon the walls of the city, when I saw a crowd on the street below me. I stopped and some of the men asked me to come down and see the fun. I did so and found the crowd was gathered about two wooden cages, each of which held a man, bare-headed, bare-footed and disfigured with beatings. Their heads were upheld by shelves into which their necks fitted, so that their whole weight rested upon the toes. The shelves were fastened near the top of the cages, so that when they attempted to rest their toes they hung by the necks. The men had been sentenced to death in the cage for robbery and outrage. Pasted on the outside were placards which warned all persons not to give them food or drink. This was in the middle of July, when the heat was intense. Three days after that I learned they were dead."

The Growing Bamboo.

"The ordinary punishment of the bamboo is very severe," continued Dr. Hykes, "and when more than 200 blows are given it sometimes results in the victim's being maimed for life. There is considerable science in giving the strokes, and the policeman can make them heavy or light, as he pleases. In many cases the prisoners bribe the policeman to let them off easy, and, as a rule, it is only the man who has no money who receives the full sentence.

"Speaking of the bamboo, I have heard of a punishment in which the living plant is made the executioner. I have never seen this punishment, and I am told that it is not permitted by the laws of the land. The bamboo grows very fast. It jumps upward several inches in a night, and its stalk has a sharp point which will force its way through anything. In the growing bamboo punishment the criminal is fastened to stakes over one of these sprouts, and the plant grows slowly through him, causing his death.

Buried Alive.

"While I was living at Kukiang," said Dr. Hykes, "a young man in one of the villages near by was buried alive, as a punishment for murder. The criminal was noted for his violent temper and general worthlessness. Among his other faults was the lack of filial piety, which is one of the greatest of sins in China. He quarreled with his father, and he usually failed to give him a present of a mess of pork on the 15th of every month, as is the custom with good sons. One day his father took him to task for this neglect. The son became angry and killed his father with a hoe.

"The murder caused great excitement, for parricide is here considered the most terrible of crimes. If a man kills a parent, not only himself, but all his neighbors and relatives are punished. The parricide is tied upon a cross and slowly sliced to death. The officials of the province are degraded, and the crime is an injury to the district for years to come. When the above murder occurred the leading men of the community hushed it up and asked the family to perform the punishment. There was a meeting of the murderer's clan, and the result was a sentence that he be buried alive. His own relatives dug the grave, and his mother threw the dirt into the hole upon him and trampled it down with her feet."

Punishments for Parricides.

No one but those who have studied the Chinese can realize the horror with which they look upon parricides and matricides. Nothing will excuse the killing of father or mother by the child. In the Peking Gazette I find numerous instances of lunatics who have killed their parents and been sliced to death. In this slicing not only is the flesh cut away bit by bit, but the victim is, to a large extent, skinned alive. One of the first cuts is across the middle of the forehead, after which the executioner takes the skin and rips it off. Next the cheeks are torn off, then the arms, breasts, thighs and calves, all cut by cut, the skin being torn away until the man is dead.

Accidents are no excuse for such killing. It was only two years ago that a boy of 8, living in a little town about twenty miles from Shanghai, was playing with a stool. He was tossing it up in the air when his mother ran out of the hut, and it accidentally fell upon her head and killed her. According to the law, the oldest age at which the punishment of slicing to death can be inflicted is 16. You would think they would have let the boy free. They did not. He was put at once in prison, and will be kept there until he reaches 16, when the punishment will be inflicted. He has six years more to wait.

"A Misfit."

I have never seen a Chinese execution, and I do not envy any one the sight. The brutality of the executioners is beyond conception. A missionary told me how he recently saw the heads of five robbers cut off.

"There were two executioners," said he, "one an expert, the other an amateur. The sword of the expert went through the human necks as though through cheese, but the amateur bungled his work. The robbers were placed on their knees with their heads outstretched. As the sword cut through the necks the heads fell to the ground, some rolling twenty feet away. The blood spurted out in great jets from the bodies, which, strange to say, still remained on their knees.

"When all the heads were off I asked if I might not go inside the line and look. The magistrate said, 'Of course; why not?' and I went in. I pointed to one body and asked the executioner which head belonged to it. He replied, 'I will see,' and he picked up one of the heads and laid it on the neck.

"'Oh!' said he, with a laugh, 'this is a misfit.'

"He then threw it down and picked up another. It was also a misfit, the head having been cut somewhat on the slant. The third head fitted exactly.

"As we left the execution grounds, the heads were being put into little wooden cages much like bird cages. There was a head in each cage. The cages were to be hung up on the wall or on poles near the spot where the crime was committed. Such fruit may often be seen on Chinese trees."

The Punishment of the Cangue.

One of the mildest and most common of Chinese punishments is the cangue. The cangue is a framework of boards about four feet square, with a hole in the center just large enough to hold a man's neck. It is so made that it can be opened and locked upon the shoulders. Sometimes it is weighted with iron. It is always decorated with Chinese characters, mentioning the crime for which it is worn. I have seen a dozen men and women with cangues on their necks all chained together. They were convicted of the same crime and had to wear the cangue for a month.

A few days ago I saw two men thus weighted chained to the walls of a native drug store. They had broken into the store and stolen some goods and were condemned to wear the cangue for twenty days outside as a warning to others.

There is one species of the cangue made in the shape of a barrel with a hole in the top. The head of the criminal is outside the top, but his body is squeezed inside, his neck just filling the hole. In such punishments there are often holes for the criminal's hands in the sides of the barrel. The holes are just large enough for the wrists. They do not permit the man to scratch his nose or feed himself. His friends or relatives must have charity upon him, or he is liable to die before the punishment is over.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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THE OPIUM FARMER.

THE PECULIAR POSITION HELD BY A CHINAMAN AT HONGKONG.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

IN THE colony of Hongkong there is a Chinaman who, while his brief reign lasts, is spoken of by the quarter of a million of his fellow-countrymen on the island with bated breath. To these Celestials, subjects of Queen Victoria, the Emperor of China is not nearly so great a man as the "opium farmer," and the Queen herself, compared with "his mightiness of the drug," is in their eyes only a far-away sovereign, not half so imposing.

In order to regulate to some extent the importation of opium into Hongkong and to simplify the collection of duties the British government several years ago decided to place the whole business in the hands of one man. Realizing, however, the tremendous and arbitrary power that could be wielded by a single individual in such a position, it was also decided that the office should only be held one year, and that no person should be allowed to keep it for more than a single term. So it was announced that the government was prepared to accept bids for the privilege.

Since that time the selection of an "opium farmer," as he is called, has become an annual event. The highest bid generally ranges from 600,000 to 800,000 taels, according to the prospects of the poppy crop for the year and the condition of the market. The successful applicant is duly gazetted in his position, and he is given the assistance of a fleet of a dozen swift government customs vessels to protect his interests. He himself employs several junks to guard his business against smugglers, but he must only use these boats for the purpose of obtaining information. If he secures knowledge of smuggling operations he turns it over to the authorities, who run the malefactors down. Nearly every week in the year there is a smart skirmish between the sampans of the smugglers from the mainland of China and the revenue cutters. Pretty little battles some of them are, too, and very useful in giving young British middies and junior naval officers their first taste of sea fighting.

The opium farmer has the sole control of every pound of the drug brought into Hongkong, and he generally makes from $250,000 to $300,000 clear profit in his year of office. The government gets much more from him than it could secure if it attempted to collect the duties itself, and, moreover, gets it in a lump sum without the enormous amount of trouble and the large force of officers that would otherwise be necessary. The opium farmer's salaried men watch all incoming boats, and as it is a case of Chinaman against Chinaman very little of the raw material gets past him.

At the end of his term of office he gives a great dinner to government officials, newspaper men and the leading Chinese merchants of the colony. This dinner is one of the three great events of the Hongkong year. The other two are the polo championship games and the sham battle between the troops in the garrison. As a matter of fact, though natural pride keeps them from openly acknowledging it, the white people of Hongkong look on this unique dinner as by far the most interesting affair in the social calendar.

When a Chinaman makes up his mind to do a thing handsomely he generally goes to the limit. The opium farmer always makes his dinner, which is a sort of farewell to his brief reign of czar of the opium smokers, something to be remembered by his white friends. Indeed, he lays aside a large sum of money, from $30,000 to $35,000, for the banquet, and always reckons it as a legitimate item of expense when he figures up his bid to the government at the beginning of the year.

A week before the close of his term of office the farmer sends out his invitations. These are always verbal, delivered to the lucky recipient by a shroff, a polite native clerk, who comes to your door with a smile and a bow, clad in a long blue gown reaching to his heels, and tells you that his master desires the honor of your presence at the Wong Tai Lo Restaurant "to modestly sup with him from a little dish or two in token of your good will."

The invitation needs no response. The shroff takes it for granted that you would postpone a trip to Europe to get to that dinner, and he is right. There are no vacant seats when the ceremonies begin.

The Wong Tai Lo Restaurant, where all these affairs are given, is the Chinese Delmonico's of Hongkong. It stands in the heart of the native quarter, a five-story frame building, elaborately carved, with broad balconies laden with flowering plants and creepers and the usual huge feast lanterns swaying in the wind.

You are met at the ground floor entrance of the restaurant by one of the farmer's representatives clad in gorgeous silks, who gives your chair or rickshaw coolies directions about the time for their return and shows you upstairs to the great dining-room on the third floor. The tables, which run in three parallel lines down the length of the apartment, are bare of everything except the usual silverware, with ivory chopsticks added. The big expanse of white cloth has a peculiarly hospitable and restaurant-like appearance, which, however, does not last very long.

The walls are covered with Chinese flags and Union Jacks twined together, and hanging by the hundred from the ceiling are gay lanterns of all designs and colors inclosing electric lights. About three hundred guests find seats at places where their names are written on pieces of pasteboard. Round the head of the center table are the ebony chairs of the host, the Governor of the colony, the Chief Justice, and sometimes the senior naval officer of the port. Here and there among the other diners are wealthy Chinese merchants, their costumes in startling contrast to the colorless white Eton mess jackets of the rest of the company.

When all are seated the opium farmer enters. He comes in through an alcove door, in a rather stagey manner, and smiles at the applause that greets him as he takes his place. A minute later he rises to thank his white friends for their presence at his lowly board and apologizes for "the humble character of the fare" he is about to set before them. Everybody knows what that means. Then he turns to the back of his chair and strikes a gong. Dozens of swift-footed waiters at once appear laden with silver ice buckets filled with champagne, port, sherry, Frontinac and a variety of native wines. A hundred young women follow with trays of wine glasses and tumblers, and in a few moments every guest is supplied.

Immediately the affair develops into a feast magnificent enough for an old Roman banquet hall. The women, imported from Northern China for the occasion, station themselves behind the chairs of the guests and play stringed instruments, singing an almost continuous accompaniment. Flower girls bearing sweet blossoms of the lichee enter and twine garlands across the tables, among chair backs, about the flags and in the long lines of lanterns.

The tables are rapidly spread with food and a strange mixture of oriental and occidental dishes it is. In addition to roast beef, ham, chicken, turkey and mutton, are dozens of Chinese delicacies, curries of every kind, sharks' fins, jellied eggs, pickled fish, baked hedge-hog, spitted rice birds, drawn pelican meat, preserves of all sorts, mangoose, mangostines, paradise fruit and dozens of wonderful Chinese puddings.

There is no menu card and no sequence of courses. You just pick out what you like and tackle it, irrespective of what your neighbor is eating and regardless of whether you begin with dessert or end with soup. The dishes in which these foods are served are the most magnificent and costly samples of Chinese ware and are intended as gifts for the guests. When the dinner is over you can select what you please from among them. If you go away early enough you are generally wise enough to do this. If you stay till things begin to get warm you are apt to forget all about such a prosaic thing as dishes.

When midnight comes and the host, the Governor and the Chief Justice have discreetly retired, the singing, jubilating and toasting begin in earnest. As daybreak approaches the faithful rickshaw men who have been kicking their bare heels on the brick roads for several hours, begin to think deep boiling-oil thoughts about the foreign devils inside who are yelling "Annie Rooney," "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," "Auld Lang Syne" and other incantations to their gods.

ONE GOOD TURN.

[Youth's Companion:] Sir Henry Hawkins, who was raised to the peerage as Baron Brampton after a long term on the criminal bench, was a notable terror to evil-doers. Toward the close of his career, he happened to arrive at a railway station and was at once accosted by a rough fellow who seemed very anxious to assist him in handling his baggage.

Struck with his friendliness, Sir Henry said, "You seem very desirous of helping me, my friend."

"That's what I am, sir," replied the man. "You see, sir, once you did me a good turn."

"Yes?" asked the Judge. "When and where, pray?"

"Well," said the fellow, "it was when yo 'ung Crooked Billy. Me an' Billy once was pals, but we fell out, and Billy says as 'ow next time 'e dropped eyes on me 'e'd do for me with a knife. I knowed Billy, and knowed 'e do as 'e said, and so 'e would, sir, if yu 'adn't 'ung him in time. So I'd like to do you a good turn, too, Sir 'Enry."

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The Oliver-Leslie Company

DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

WORKIN. OF THE NEW CONCURRENT LAW, IN MINNEAPOLIS.

By a Special Contributor.

"THE Minnesota primary election system marks a new era in politics, and is a revolution not even second to the Australian ballot."

Thus said Senator Washburn of Minnesota, after he had watched the results of the new direct, concurrent primary election law, used for the first time, in Hennepin county, Minn., on Sept. 18 last.

Ever since the public has been operating under a convention system, it has always been urged that if the people would only take an interest in the primaries and the caucuses there would not be so many mistakes in the selections of candidates. If this is true, then the most successful primary reform is one that will bring out the total vote. By the plan of holding a concurrent primary on registration day, Hennepin county brought out more votes at the primary election than it did at the previous general election, the percentage being 110 in favor of the primary law. Therefore, from that standpoint alone, it was a success.

After the law was enacted by the Minnesota Legislature, and before its actual test, the principle found such favor that it was made part of the Wisconsin Republican platform, entered into the party operation of Oregon, is being officially inquired into in Indiana and enlisted the services of earnest men, who are even now working for its adoption in New York. The Minneapolis object lesson proved the practical nature of the plan, and its friends from one end of the country to the other are determined that its full

PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT.

Democratic Party.

List of Candidates for Nomination to be Voted for in

12th District, 3d Ward,

(City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County)

Clement J. Minos

County Auditor.

Electors can vote but ONE of these Tickets, but must return them all folded together, to the Judge at the Ballot Box.

To vote for a person, mark a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.	X
Judge 4th Judicial District	**Vote for One**
JAMES C. HAYNES	
GEORGE R. ROBINSON	
JOHN W ARCTANDER	
A. B. CHOATE	
Member of Congress, 5th District	**Vote for One**
WILLIAM H VANDERBURGH	
ROBERT R. ODELL	
S. A. STOCKWELL	
County Auditor	**Vote for One**
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS	

To vote for a person, mark a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.	X
Mayor	**Vote for One**
FRANK G McMILLAN	
JAMES GRAY	
JOSEPH S. McHENRY	
City Treasurer	**Vote for One**
JULIUS J. HEINRICH	
City Comptroller	**Vote for One**
JOHN O. DAVIS	
Judge of Municipal Court	**Vote for One**
DAVID W. PARSONS	
Special Judge of Municipal Court	**Vote for One**

PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT.

Republican Party.

List of Candidates for Nomination to be Voted for in

12th District, 3d Ward,

City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County.

Clement J. Minos

County Auditor.

Electors can vote but ONE of these Tickets, but must return them all folded together, to the Judge at the Ballot Box.

To vote for a person, mark a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.	X
Judge 4th Judicial District	**Vote for One**
JOHN H. STEELE	
CHARLES B ELLIOTT	
CHARLES G. LAYBOURN	
Member of Congress, 5th District	**Vote for One**
LOREN FLETCHER	
County Auditor	**Vote for One**
OTTO S. LANGUM	
HUGH R. SCOTT	
LANNES A. CONDIT	
WILLIAM S. JENKINS	

To vote for a person, mark a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.	X
Mayor	**Vote for One**
JOHN A SCHLENER	
ALBERT A AMES	
JAMES ELWIN	
City Treasurer	**Vote for One**
C S. HULBERT	
City Comptroller	**Vote for One**
JOSHUA ROGERS	
Judge of Municipal Court	**Vote for One**
J COLFAX GRANT	
ANDREW HOLT	

Acacy shall be brought to bear upon the business of government.

The author of the law is Oscar F. G. Day of the Minneapolis Tribune. Through his persistent efforts, hampered on every hand by the savage opposition of a certain class of politicians, the Minnesota Legislature in the session of 1898 enacted this direct primary law, but applied it only to Minneapolis and Hennepin county, instead of St. Paul and Duluth as well, as sought by Mr. Day and his coworkers.

An effort will be made in the Legislature which meets in January next, not to repeal the law, for it is too firmly established in popular favor, but to nullify it by means of emasculating amendments. The effort already seems doomed to defeat.

The secret of the high merit of the law is that it draws those men who have hitherto held aloof from primaries, or conventions and the polls from disgust at the time-dishonored methods there obtaining, to take part in the business of government. Under the law nominations are not made by conventions, but by the people themselves, direct. It destroys the power of political Fagin and selfish employer to influence their dependents through open threat or secret terror. In the voting booth at the direct primary every voter can vote with security. How he has voted can never be known unless he should himself choose to reveal it.

Both parties hold their primaries on the same day, in the same places and concurrently, where the citizens vote at regular elections. The regular registration officers are behind their tables and men, irrespective of party register. This double opportunity is one of the magnets that draws. It is a time-saver. To hold primaries and registration at one time has been found in other States an excellent way of increasing the vote at primaries. Having registered, the citizen—Republican or Democrat—gets two tickets, one containing Republican and the other Democratic nominees who had been placed on the tickets through petitions of not less than 5 per cent. of the voters casting ballots for the office in question at the last previous election. There may be a dozen candidates on the same party ticket for one office. The name of each aspirant for the place appears at the top under the designation of office in a proportional number of ballots, the theory being that no name should have the advantage of appearing at the top on all the ballots. Should other parties enter the contest the number of tickets would be increased, one ticket for each party going to every voter.

Each voter marks one ballot only, returning both ballots pinned together as he received them to the judge, who places them in the box. Later the crosses on the marked ballot are credited to the respective candidates, and the unmarked ballot is returned to the City Clerk. If a voter blunderingly marks both ballots, only the one containing the greater number of marks is counted. As a result of the first primaries held in Minneapolis under the law, a much higher class of men became the duly nominated candidates than ever before. Men who had refused steadily to be drawn into the "leg-pulling" quagmire of old-style primaries and conventions, now came to the front and accepted candidacy. A most significant development was the fact that every professional office seeker whose name appeared on the ballot was rejected—a consummation that never could have been achieved under "machine" rule. Three "ring" aldermen, for example, received a ridiculously small vote, whereas they had not encountered the slightest difficulty in retaining their offices term after term through the old familiar cut-and-dried system of party conventions. Multiplicity of candidates is by no means a serious criticism, because each one brings out his friends and increases the volume of vote and interest. Before the Australian ballot law was introduced the cry of expense was raised; but now, say the friends of the primary reform measure, the money is well invested. By combining registration and primary the expense to the people is not greatly increased, and the $10 which each candidate pays the County Auditor helps to meet the bills.

In forty-eight hours everybody knows who is nominated for every office in the county. In Hennepin county alone, the new primary system did away with twenty-six conventions and twelve nights of caucusing, and the whole work was done by the voters in one day, the polls being open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. There were polled on this one primary election 37,320 votes, and without any friction, some districts voting almost the limit of 400 votes allowed by law to a precinct. Out in the country where they had never turned out to caucuses, the farmers hitched up their teams and drove to town, and nearly the entire country vote was polled.

Perhaps the most significant comment on the Minneapolis experiment is the general opinion among all classes that the finest aldermanic ticket on both sides that ever faced the voters on election day was nominated. Touching the opposition in the Legislature to the law he framed, its first actual test and danger of hostile amendments in the next Legislature, Mr. Day says:

"At first it was urged that the law was cumbersome and its machinery impossible of application. It would require a ticket twelve feet long; not over twenty votes could be polled in an hour; the vote could not be counted in a week, and the law was unconstitutional. All these assertions have been tested by actual trial and have been shown to be totally without foundation. The ticket was eighteen inches long, the voters voted more rapidly than at general election, and the count was accomplished in a few hours. Certain alleged improvements have been suggested. It has been suggested that a voter be forced to make affidavit as to his party and receive but one ballot. That makes a public ballot and would keep away from the polls hundreds of men, who while not absolutely afraid that their employers would discharge them for being of opposite politics, would rather remain away from the polls and not run any risks. It has been suggested that one registration day be for Democratic voters, another day for Republican. The same objection applies to this. Both these plans would cut down the vote and give the party bosses opportunity to get a list of the party voters and whip employés into line.

Now for the benefits of the law. Every man who has been even remotely identified with professional politics in the past was defeated. Three of the best aldermanic candidates nominated avowed that they would never have encountered the cumbersome processes and devious strategy of a convention, but would go before the people under the new primary law. It has brought out a class of men and candidates that never would run before, and the success of these men will bring out a larger number of their kind at the next primary.

"I have at hand every primary law in use in the United States, and there is not one having even the fundamental features of this one. Two State Senators already have laws framed to present to the next Legislature which they claim are 'modifications and improvements' upon this one. They are copies of other laws, all of them 'fake' in their nature, which were passed in different States to delude people into the belief that they were 'direct' primaries. One of these Senators has a proposed act ready providing that each party committee can order 'direct' primaries any day, to be operated under its personal supervision. That is the way they will pretend to do away with the 'evil' of the present law, which permits any man to vote either ticket."

There is no doubt, as Mr. Day indicates, that many of the politicians are quietly fighting the present law, for so well did the law take with the masses, that while the politicians have striven to secure an organization to repeal it, the prospective legislators are afraid of the public protest that would follow, and instead of a

peal, the law will in all probability be extended over the entire State.

JOHN TALNA.

CHINA.

The oldest empire, if we count by years;
The youngest, if we note its slow advance
Along the road that has, by Progress' lance,
Been opened wide; compare the grand careers
Of nations, all devoid of craven fears,
With its dark annals; all the elegance
Of western culture fails to pierce the trance
Depravity has wafted o'er it. Seers
Have told its downfall 'mid the shouts and jeers
Of thousands. Now, with great significance,
Has come the time which their prophetic glance
Had reached; when, lost in retrospective tears,
This people, of the world, so large a part,
Rejects religion, commerce, science, art!

N. DOUGLAS TURNEY.

KITCHEN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

[Ladies' Home Journal:] Four teaspoonfuls of liquid make one tablespoonful.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid, one gill or a quarter of a cup.

A tablespoonful of liquid, half an ounce.
A pint of liquid weighs a pound.
A quart of sifted flour, one pound.
Four kitchen cupfuls of flour, one pound.
Three kitchen cupfuls of cornmeal, one pound.
One cup of butter, half a pound.
A solid pint of chopped meat, one pound.
Ten eggs, one pound.
A dash of pepper, an eighth of a teaspoonful.
A pint of brown sugar, thirteen ounces.
Two cupfuls and a half of powdered sugar, one pound.

FILIPINOS AT HOME.

DOMESTIC LIFE OF OUR ANNEXED TRANS-PACIFIC NEIGHBORS.

By a Special Contributor.

TOO MANY Americans the entrance to our new possessions is the entrance to a strange land, replete with interesting sights and opportunities for studying humanity in new lights. Much literature is now being compiled to enlighten our people on the question of the grave responsibilities that have so lately fallen to our lot. A great deal of this is unreliable. Very often a writer dwells too long on a subject he knows too little about or makes general conclusions from limited observation. Most of the Americans now in the islands have not had opportunity for observation that is essential to a full knowledge of these questions of which they write. They have usually not been able to secure data for the presentation of a subject from all points of view. The following remarks are, then, limited, and should not be taken as of general applicability for all the islands of the Philippine group, for the manners and customs are as varied as the islands are numerous. The writer's observations have been on Panay.

Let us pay an all-day visit to the home of a Filipino of the common class. An early start must be made, or the family will be up and about their work, which consists principally of lying around, before the visitor knocks at the front door.

"Front door," did I say? Yes, that is what it is, although it may be at the side or at the rear of the house, and the only means of entrance and exit. The visitor will find a great similarity in the architecture of these dwellings. The people seem to have followed some eminent architect almost to the point of worship, and he apparently never drew but one set of plans.

The guest finds the door, wherever it may be, and doesn't knock, for if he did, his host would not know what it meant, and the knocking would be for naught. But before he can reach the door he must climb, not a winding stair, but a ladder of bamboo, or cana, as the natives know it. This ladder is generally not even fastened to the house, and an awkward American has no difficulty overturning it and getting a tumble. But, for the sake of a better day's enjoyment, the visitor is a Filipino neighbor this time, and he reaches the front door with a full and unbroken spinal column, because he is accustomed to climbing this sort of ladder. He has one at home.

In the Morning.

It is now daybreak. This is also a favorite time for the arrival of that friend of the Filipino, whom they all delight to shoot—the American. This friend is always looking for fame and glory and Filipinos, and he cannot catch the latter except by early rising. The others are secured nearer home, by proper manipulations.

So, in accordance with the invitation, the guest arrives early. This time his aim is not at fame and glory and insurrectos—but he has brought his "knittin'" and has come to spend the day. On approaching the house he has heard groans as of some one in pain, but his steps are not thereby perceptibly quickened, for he knows that they come from the occupants of the house, who are awakening from their sleep, and he knows that Filipinos are always restless, because they sleep so much during the daytime. After getting through the front door—which is not done without assistance from the inside, for the door is fastened every night to keep out thieves and other kind people who relieve their friends of responsibility for property—the caller finds he is in the kitchen, very probably. This is not an invariable rule, but one of frequent application. Occasionally it is found that somebody, more artistic than his fellows, has put the front door of his mansion in some room other than the kitchen. An invitation is extended to enter the parlor, now in use as a bedroom for the entire family, and, for general utility, not unlike a civilized combination folding bed, bureau and sideboard.

Here they are, young and old, male and female, sleeping on the floor, with mats of grass to lie on, and a covering of the same matting, or probably clothing of some kind—anything, in fact, that gives a little warmth. And all go to bed with their boots on—if this can be taken to mean without disrobing. But it is certainly true, literally, also; for boots, in the Philippines, among the common class of people, are of uniform make, and the best known, and as nature objects to a removal of the footwear upon which she has placed the stamp of approval, we find that these people wear their boots in bed.

Now they rise, roll up their mats, place them in the corner, and the room is the parlor.

The Kitchen Stove.

As daylight comes, one of the members of the family, preferably one of the female members, stirs the smouldering fire in the kitchen stove and breakfast is under preparation. You ask, "Do I hear you say stove?" Yes, a stove is a stove, but it need not be made of cast-iron nor any other specified material, for that matter. Here we have nature's stove—but nature is assisted and supplemented by the results of the ingenuity which is developed in so infinitesimal a degree in our Filipino friend. We find a shallow wooden box, about three or four feet by six, supported at the corners by legs about three feet long. This box is filled to overflowing with earth and on top the earth are half a dozen good-sized, round stones, between which is built the fire of hardwood sticks, and on top of which is an earthenware pot, containing rice. Here is the breakfast: The rice is boiled for a short time and served in a shallow basket, from which they all, guests, host, hostess and family, eat with the five-tined forks provided by nature. The American housekeeper will be interested to know that this rice is seldom burned in cooking, and the secret of it is the fact that the interior of the pot is lined with green banana leaves to keep the contents away from the sides. These leaves are so green that the rice may be boiled until perfectly dry without burning.

Now that the breakfast is served in the basket, the family squat on the floor around their meal—and the guests are as members of the family—and eat. Watch them, and see how deftly they roll up a little of the rice, catch it between the thumb and the first three fingers and toss it into the wide-open mouth. You couldn't do that if you tried, yet, being a guest, you are doing it, because when one is in Rome he must do as the Italians do. Breakfast over, the daily tasks are commenced. The first thing to do is to drive the carabaos to pasture. Carabaos are the only beasts of burden and draught our friends have.

Off for the Pastures.

The animals are driven to pasture and water each morning, by a small member of the family, generally a boy—of which there is usually no lack— and, if theives and robbers are thick, the boy is sometimes accompanied by an adult member with a firearm, although, if the Americans are also plentiful the firearm is omitted.

But let us return to the house. Immediately after breakfast the family all take a cigar. A Filipino cigar is rather a curious affair, about four to fourteen inches in length and of corresponding dimensions otherwise, rolled loosely of native tobacco, which is grown by every person having a piece of land. One of these of more than small dimensions will last for a whole day's smoke, more or less constant. It is not an unusual sight to see a child two and one-half feet tall with a cigar fifteen inches long. The men are more particular than the women and children and use smaller and better rolled smokes.

During the day there is almost a constant chatter among the family—sufficient, if possible, to satisfy any civilized sewing-bee—and the language, to the uninitiated, is only an aggregation of short, jerky sounds with a rising inflection at nearly every full stop. Even after becoming accustomed to the sound one cannot but notice the continuous use of this inflection, as if most of the sentences were questions.

The Family's Parlor.

While this is going on we have a chance to examine our host's parlor—which seems to be the prerogative of every guest, civilized as well as uncivilized, when the host is not looking.

This is a larger room than the kitchen, and as before noted, is used for a family sleeping-room, and a general living-room. Generally it is more convenient, also, to use it as a dining-room. The floor is of split bamboo, the strips being about an inch and a half wide, with a quarter-inch interval, tied down to the bamboo floor sills with thongs of bamboo or vine. Looking through the cracks of the floor we find we are from seven to ten feet from the ground.

The walls are also made of strips of bamboo, placed vertically and horizontally and bound together, and covered on the outside with nipa. The roof is constructed likewise. Nipa is a typical tropical palm, with very long, flowing leaves or branches. These are thin and, for that reason, well adapted to be used as a roof covering. These leaves can be torn into strips or even used whole width. Of these a sort of shingle is constructed by bending a number over a stick about two and one-half feet long and sewing them in place. The strips are cut so that, when doubled with the two ends together, the length of the shingle about equals its breadth. When completed, then, the shingle is about two and a half feet square and has a double thickness of leaf throughout. These shingles are laid about eight or ten inches to the weather, tips of the leaves down, and bound to the bamboo strips of the roofing.

But there are some other objects of interest in the parlor. What's that in the corner? That's the palay bin. Palay is unhulled rice of a certain quality, used for food very extensively by the natives of Panay. This bin is nothing more than an immense basket, standing probably six feet high, and being as much as four feet in circumference. In this is the sustenance for many a long day, and it must be guarded carefully. Deprive a native of rice and furnish him bread instead, with the same food of other kinds that he generally uses, and he will plead for rice. The rice is stored away unhulled, and when any is needed it must be hulled by pounding in a wooden mortar, cut out of a log. Then the chaff is separated from the grain by continued tossing in a shallow basket, probably the same one in which the cooked rice is served.

The Women Make the Cloth.

Here by the wall is another interesting object. It is the loom. On it is made nearly all the cloth used by the family. The work of manufacture devolves entirely upon the women. It is also the privilege of the female member of the family to work in the fields and do the labor about the house, including wood cutting and water carrying.

The real center of attraction, however, in the host's parlor, is the crucifix. This is invariably found in the Filipino houses, or homes, as the American knows them—although the Filipino is exactly the same as the Spaniard in this respect; he has no word expressive of "home," it's always "house." The Filipino is extremely religious, probably because, in the past, it has been a matter of law. But he cannot, and does not, believe that there is such a thing as religious freedom.

At the Bath

Soon after breakfast the entire family, excepting those necessarily employed otherwise, go to the stream or well to bathe. The bath-house is public, and any visitor may see the ablutions. The people all bathe partially dressed, by pouring water over themselves from cocoanut shells they use for dippers. At the same time they do their laundering, by beating the clothes on a flat rock or board with a paddle or with the open hand. If any soap is used, it is from the oil of the cocoanut. As soon as the clothes are washed—or as soon as the dirt is evenly distributed throughout, so as to give the fabric a uniform appearance—they are laid out on the rocks, or other convenient object, to dry while the people continue their bath. At least an hour is consumed at this. As soon as the bath is finished the clothes are taken up, and if the necessary garments are dry the dressing is done there, but if they need further drying, the owner proceeds half dressed to the house, carrying the clothes and probably a bamboo joint of water.

Eat Early and Often.

About 10 o'clock the family gathers for a second breakfast, following in this the Spanish custom of eating early and often. During the warm weather the working members of the family rest from about 11 o'clock until 2, and consequently the second breakfast makes a good excuse for stopping work. The habit of resting, however, is not by any means confined to warm weather, and, of course, it must not be understood that the men hold this to be their own exclusive prerogative. The women put in their full share of the time with their chins hanging over the edge of the bamboo window sill, and no one scorns the soft side of a sleeping mat.

During the rainy season, especially during the rice-planting and the rice-gathering seasons, all the members of the family work in the rice fields from dawn until 10 or 11 o'clock, and from 2 o'clock until dark.

In his family relations the Filipino is somewhat strange to understand. At times he certainly seems to love his carabao more than his children. Yet, viewed at other times, there is considerable undemonstrative affection in the family circle. During sickness one often sees an extreme indifference to the welfare of the invalid, yet the writer has seen the wildest demonstrations of grief at a death and during preparations for the funeral. After the body leaves the house, however, all evidences of grief disappear. The immediate relatives seldom follow the body to the grave, and usually the greater portion of the funeral procession consists of women. When any men are present, they lead the procession in a body, and the women follow, except at the burial of a child, when often children lead the procession.

In his house the Filipino is distinctly unclean. Dogs abound. And at night Rome howls—provided that's the name of one of them. But if that isn't, all the dogs bark and howl anyhow. They make splendid watchdogs for this reason. No one can approach the house without the knowledge of the inmates, for the dogs make so much noise that it keeps the people awake all night. Or if they don't stay awake they ought to do so, for, to the positive knowledge of the writer, no white man with nerves can sleep until he has used his pistol, and at least made some punctures in the atmosphere just to show what he could do if he got mad. Then there's the pig. The pig must not be forgotten in any discussion of the Philippine question, for he cuts a big figure in the estimation of our new citizens. We hear of the "pig in the parlor" and "pigs in clover," and here we have both—absolutely, literally and actually. The writer actually saw, in a house such as he has been describing, a child of 4 or 5 years, a pig and a dog around one of these shallow baskets, out of which the family take their meals. The child had eaten enough. He pushed the dog away in order that the pig might finish the rice. The mother sat by and saw it all and smiled. This is not a fairy tale, but actual fact, and it was in the parlor, too.

With all his strange peculiarities, the Filipino presents a problem in government, for the solution of which the Anglo-Saxon is not wholly prepared. His customs, manners and traditions are alike new and strange to us. He has never been governed by the Spaniard, and, in many instances, not even misgoverned—but allowed to exist, on the payment of a certain amount of tribute. His former rulers knew little about him, and cared less. What will the American do with him?

O. K. HUNT.

WILHELMINA'S PRETTY VOICE.

[London Gentlewoman:] Many say that the loveliest voice in Holland belongs to the young Queen. Indeed, people who have once heard her speak will never forget the impression. Her voice is soft and silvery, and at the same time it can be firm and resolute. When the Queen at her coronation two years ago delivered her speech every one was loud in praising her.

Some said that Queen Wilhelmina would have been a grand actress if only fate had not placed her on a throne. Jules Claretie, who was present, said that he would engage her on the spot for his theater. It is a fact that never a public speech has been delivered so well, so beautifully, so feelingly. Every word was spoken exactly as it should be spoken. And she was only 18 years of age. It is true that the Queen has done much amateur acting, of which she is very fond. She often takes principal parts, which she plays wonderfully well No doubt this has been of great use to her, to facilitate her difficult task.

SMART MAN.

[London Answers:] In a busy quarter of a bustling town a boot and shoe emporium was doing a fairly good business, until a rival establishment was started, bearing in its window a flaming placard with the legend, "Mens conciarecti," "A mind conscious of rectitude."

The proprietor of No. 1, seeing that his neighbor was getting more than a fair share of patronage, concluded that the heathenish-looking device had something to do with it, so he determined to checkmate him.

Accordingly one morning the public was informed by gorgeously-colored letters that, "Men's and women's conscia recti may be had here of the best quality at lowest possible prices."

That man deserved success, but, alas! it came not.

SIMPLE PUNISHMENT FOR A CROSS CHILD.

[Ladies' Home Journal:] Take the child who is cross before a mirror and with a black crayon pencil draw the creases on the frowning forehead and the deep puckers about the pouting mouth. Promise to remove the marks as soon as the smiles come again. For fretting, press a plug of cotton in each ear, saying it is best the child should not hear the whining voice in which he is speaking. If there is no physical reason for the crossness, diverting the mind is often all that is necessary to stop it and bring the offender to a better humor.

[Somerville Journal:] Two brothers never live together in perfect harmony unless they are both willing that each should wear the other's neckties.

Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

CRAZY ANN'S GOOD TIME.

By a Special Contributor.

"NOW, pa, you put that lunch basket in the wagon an' get the children in, while I lock up the house. Ann, you can eat your dinner out here in the woodshed. There's some cold, boiled victuals an' some bread an' butter in that dish there on top of that box. Now, mind you' tend to things an' look out for the house. Mebby Pa Parker'll bring ye home somethin' from the fair—some popcorn, or peanuts, or somethin'."

Ma Parker slipped the key into her capacious pocket and climbed laboriously up into the long, green, spring wagon where Pa Parker and the five children impatiently awaited her. The children looked down from the high wagon upon poor Ann. Myrtie, the five-year-old baby of the family, tucked in between her father and mother on the front seat, looked down at the lonely figure on the doorstep with soft blue eyes of love and pity. She leaned her pretty, flaxen-haired head out behind and threw poor Ann a kiss from her fat little hand. "Good-by, Ann," she called, in her sweet, shrill voice. "Myrtie'll bring you some peanuts, Myrtie will."

The big, sleek, farm horses started off with their holiday load, and the green wagon rattled out through the big gate and away down the long dusty road. The September sun shone warmly through a yellow haze. The goldenrod held aloft its shining plumes along the fences. The morning was serene and lovely, and Pa Parker's family were in full accord with the spirit of the day.

Myrtie continued to look back as long as the farmhouse remained in sight. "Poor Ann!" she said, with a little sigh, "I wish her could go too."

Pa Parker tipped back the flaxen head and looked down into the serious blue eyes. "Want Ann should go, does she?" he laughed. "Ann don't care nothin' 'bout the fair. No, no, poor Ann would rather stay to home. Pa's little girl can tell her all about it tonight, an' we'll see about them peanuts."

"Poor Ann," left to herself for the long, lonely day, sat on the kitchen doorsteps under the big scarlet maple. The bees hummed drowsily about the tall hollyhocks beside the woodshed, and the birds overhead in the maple chattered away busily about their coming journey to the southland. It was a pleasant place on a warm September morning like this, and, under ordinary conditions, Ann would have enjoyed the sudden surcease from farm work. But though she was only poor Crazy Ann—a mildly-insane and perfectly-harmless creature from the poorhouse whom Pa Parker had brought home some years ago—a little out of pity, a great deal out of appreciation of the fact that she was reckoned "a good worker;" though she was considered perhaps only a few degrees in intelligence above Shep, the knowing farm dog; still, under poor Ann's faded calico dress there beat a human heart, filled with strange, unspoken longings for things she knew not of. Who can guess what dim, hazy strivings after the unattainable are feebly stirring in the breasts of those we regard pityingly or scornfully or indifferently as mental incompetents! Little do we know of what goes on in the unrevealed hearts of God's fools. Little did the Parkers dream of the passionate longing in Crazy Ann's heart that morning for a share in the general good time. Just for once—just for once to start off with the family to spend a long, delightful day at the county fair! Probably Crazy Ann could not have told one coherent fact about the county fair, but there was in the air and in the holiday clothes and in the capacious lunch basket, packed, as she knew, with delicious, wholesome country eatables—a certain vague, mysterious, but altogether alluring excitement, which filled her poor, clouded mind with unrest and her solitary heart with hopeless loneliness. Even Shep, the handsome Collie, had gone to the fair, bounding along beside the green wagon and barking his delight at the prospect of a happy day—somewhere.

Not that Ann would have dreamed of suggesting that she should go too. Such a thought had never dawned in the poor girl's unbalanced brain. And, if she had, the Parkers would have only stared and wondered and perhaps thought that Crazy Ann was getting crazier.

So this very unromantic Cinderella sat on the kitchen steps and pulled her scanty calico skirt down over her bare feet as she listened unconsciously to the drowsy bees and the chattering birds up in the blazing maple.

A solitary figure—a man's slouching ill-dressed figure—turned in at the big gate and came shambling up to the side of the house. He took off his new straw hat and mopped his wet forehead with a red bandana. Poor as they were, Lemuel Dodge was in his Sunday clothes. It was plainly evident that Lemuel was going somewhere.

"Whew, it's hot, ain't it!" he said, as he sat down on the old bench under the maple tree. "I come in to git a drink out of the well. What you settin' here all alone for, Ann?" he asked, looking at the quiet figure on the steps. "Is the folks gone to the fair?" Ann nodded. "Old Mis' King's gone too," he said, "an' what you think—I'm a-goin' myself."

Ann opened her mouth at last. "Be you?" she asked, indifferently. What did it mean to her if the whole world went—she couldn't. Poor Crazy Ann was "nothing to nobody." Ann was 29 years old, but, like the child she was, she fell to crying.

Lemuel Dodge belonged to that class of human beings usually described as "not bright." People said Lemuel was "queer," "odd," "peculiar," "different from other folks." Yes, it was true that Lemuel was different from other folks—blessedly different this morning as far as concerned poor Crazy Ann.

Lemuel looked at the weeping figure on the steps. A thought was evolving in his slow mind. "Want to go, do ye, Ann?" he asked presently. "Go 'long o' me, hey?"

It needed no persuasive words to gain Crazy Ann's consent. Eagerly, passionately even, the poor brain leaped and clung to this sudden proposition. Go? Wouldn't she go? But even as she sprang to her feet and looked at Lemuel with excited eyes some vague instinct of maiden modesty led her to look down at her bare feet.

"Ma Parker's locked up the house," she cried. "I ain't got my shoes on!"

Lemuel came to the rescue gallantly. "Can't you get 'em?" he asked. "Can't you boost me in the winder?"

But Crazy Ann shook her head. "She's locked the winders," she said; "she always does when they all goes off."

Lemuel reflected and scratched his head thoughtfully. "There's a old pair o' Mis' King's over home in the woodshed. I can get 'em easy."

In ten minutes he was back again, bearing in one hand his employer's old discarded shoes and in the other her new chambray sunbonnet, pink and ruffled, which she had thoughtlessly left hanging outside the kitchen door in the cool, shady woodshed.

Ann seized the sunbonnet eagerly and put it on her head, then slipped her slim brown feet into the old shoes and buttoned them with nervous fingers. Then she stood up, radiant of face and eager of voice. "You got any money?" she asked. Poor Crazy Ann, in spite of her craziness, was practical. She knew that good times cost money. She had heard Pa and Ma Parker talking over the cost of the day, that morning.

Lemuel smiled broadly. "Me got money? I bet ye! I've got a dollar and half!"

Ann, still practical, went into the shadowy woodshed and uncovered the dish on the box. "Ma Parker said for me to eat this," she said. "We better take it along."

Lemuel came and surveyed the cold, boiled dinner and the unappetizing bread and butter gravely. Then he shook his head. "We don't want that truck!" he declared. "I'll buy some peaunts an' popcorn an' some lemonade—pink lemonade! What you think o' that?"

Ann assented eagerly and they set off down the dusty road, the yellow goldenrod nodding at them from either side and the whole round world their own—their very own.

It was seven miles to town, and they patiently plodded along. The sun was hot, but the queer little face in the pink, ruffled sunbonnet and the sun-burned one under the cheap straw hat did not mind. Fortune favored them. A good-natured farmer overtook them and offered them a ride. This they joyfully accepted, and climbed into the back of the wagon. The farmer knew Lemuel, but had never happened to see Crazy Ann. He chuckled, now and then, as he looked over his shoulder at his queer-looking passengers.

"Guess Lemuel's got a girl," he said to himself. "Goin' to the fair, Lemuel?" he asked. Lemuel smiled broadly. "That's what!" he said, with a child's unaffected pleasure. "I've got a dollar an' a half! I'm a-goin' to see the whole thing!"

Ann showed her white teeth in a happy smile. The farmer slapped the reins over his horses' backs and mused. "Both of 'em a little off in the upper story, I guess," he said to himself.

Ma Parker, comfortably seated in the high wagon in the shade of some trees, with her hungry family around her, opened the big lunch basket and proceeded to hand round the big, wholesome-looking sandwiches of snow-white bread, golden butter and pink ham. Pa Parker had taken a generous bite out of his, and Mrs. King, who had hospitably beer invited to add her modest lunch to the larger one and make one of the party, was just preparing to do so, when, across the wide, sunlit space between the dancing pavilion and the horticultural building there strolled a pair who riveted the attention of them all.

Little Myrtie pointed one fat finger and bounced up and down in her seat. "There's Ann!" she cried. "Poor Ann did come, her did!"

Ma Parker looked keenly at the sauntering pair. "As I live, I do believe it's her!" she cried. Pa Parker looked on in dumb amazement. "An' that's Lemuel!" cried old Mrs. King, excitedly. "My land alive! I told Lemuel to stay to home and begin diggin' the potatoes."

Mrs. King peered more intently through her glasses. "I declare to goodness, if that Crazy Ann hain't got on my new pink sunbonnet! How in the world—"

In spite of herself Ma Parker laughed. The idea of Mrs. King's new pink sunbonnet coming to the county fair on Crazy Ann's head was too ridiculous. "P'obly Lemuel provided it," she said. "Ann didn't have nothin' to wear on her head. I locked up the house when I come away."

Old Mrs. King fairly trembled with wrath. "Well, she can have it!" she cried, excitedly. "I'll never put it on my head while I live! The idee!"

The children were all giggling with delight. "Ann forgot to take off her apron!" said Louie. "What you goin' to do, pa—send her home?"

Pa Parker placidly went on with his interrupted sandwich. "Land, no!" he said. "Let her have a good time for once. Mebby we'd ought to brought her along with us. She wouldn't 'a' hurt us none, an' it'd done her a lot o' good. Mebby we forget that poor creeturs like Ann can enjoy things like the rest of us."

"Ain't Ann goin' to eat dinner with us, ma?" queried the pet and baby of the family. "Poor Ann! Shall I call her, ma?"

Ma Parker looked at Mrs. King doubtfully. "What do you say, Mrs. King?" she asked. "I've got enough dinner for all of us. Poor things, they do look hot an' hungry! Prob'ly they ain't got a cent o' money."

"Lemuel's got money," said Mrs. King, with dignity. "I paid him a dollar an' a half last night, but I never dreamed he was calculatin' on comin' to the fair. I don't care so much about his comin', but when I think of that new sunbonnet—"

It was Ma Parker's turn to look dignified. "Well, I'm sure, Mis' King," she said, "I guess poor Ann ain't poison, an' I guess your sunbonnet can be done up. My land! if you feel so bad about that sunbonnet I'll buy it of ye! How much did it cost ye?"

But by this time Mrs. King was a little ashamed of herself. "Don't say nothin' more about it, Mis' Parker," she said, as she glanced into the big lunch basket and caught glimpses of the tempting things displayed within. "I guess she won't hurt the sunbonnet none. As you say, it'll wash an' do up."

Myrtie stood up in the wagon and lifted her sweet, shrill, little voice. "Ann," she called, "come over here, Ann! We're eatin' dinner!"

Like pleased children, Lemuel and Ann turned and came across to the wagon. "Set down there on the grass," said Pa Parker, "an' Louie'll bring ye some dinner. Peanuts an' popcorn is good enough in their way, but they can't come up to Ma Parker's sandwiches."

Lemuel's hands were full of small paper bags. Evidently the dollar and a half must be about exhausted.

Ann and Lemuel sat down on the cool grass and proceeded to stow away an ample lunch. Mrs. King looked down upon them with various emotions depicted on her face, but she said not a word. She seemed suddenly to have fallen in with the amiable intentions of the Parkers, who were making the best of it and would do what they could to give the poor things a good time. Little Myrtie insisted upon climbing down over the wheel "to eat dinner with Ann," and Mrs. Parker cut two generous pieces of her frosted cake for them. Not to be outdone in kindness, Lemuel passed around his peanuts and popcorn, and Ann put into Myrtie's little hand a paper bag of candy which she had carried as a precious treasure.

It was a pleasant meal. The big farm horses, tied to a nearby tree, ate their noon feed contentedly and looked understandingly at their human neighbors. The other family groups, eating their lunches here and there, or strolling along among the rows of sleek cattle and prize poultry, looked happy and contented. Even Shep, gnawing chicken bones under the wagon, looked the happiest dog in the world.

The loud, monotonous call of the toy-balloon man, the peanut man, and the popcorn man, and the discordant grind of the merry-go-round music came pleasantly to their ears. Ma Parker sat among her healthy, happy brood and looked the picture of plump content. Pa Parker leaned down from his high seat in the wagon. He scratched a match on the wheel-tire and lit his after-dinner pipe. "Havin' a good time, be ye, Ann?" he asked, but he needed no reply. Ann's happy face was answer enough.

It was a glorious afternoon. Ann and Lemuel, with all the children, oped gayly around on the merry-go-round. Under Pa Parker's escort they explored the fascinating mysteries of the side-show. They wandered up and down in the flower pavilion and looked at the patchwork quilts, fearfully and wonderfully made. They watched with excited eyes the horse races, and Lemuel, forgetting himself, shouted to his favorite, "Go it, Blackie! Gee up, there! Git there, you'll beat 'em yet!" And Lemuel's favorite did beat.

At sunset the long, green wagon rattled up to the familiar horse-block at the side of the farmhouse. Shep capered about with the joy of getting home again, and the big bay horses pricked eager ears toward the barn. Pa Parker unloaded his tired family, and handed Ma Parker the empty lunch basket.

Little Myrtie, sleepy of voice and flushed of face, sat down on the kitchen steps and began telling her pet cat about all the wonderful things she had seen. Lemuel hastened home to do the milking, and Mrs. King, with her pink sunbonnet in her reconciled hand, followed more leisurely.

Ann went into the kitchen and kindled a fire for the evening meal. In her poor, troubled brain and in her heart one great thought predominated above all else. One blissful, happy thought. At last, at last, like other folks, poor Crazy Ann had had a good time.

The twilight shadows fell, the dear, familiar sounds of farm life at evening-time came floating in—the lowing of cows, the peep, peep of the frogs in the pond across the road, the nestling and twittering of sleepy birds in the scarlet maple.

Silence fell early upon the tired family, and the lights were out. Ann, in her poor bed upstairs, lay with eyes wide open looking out into the starry night. At last, like a weary child, she fell asleep, her last thought—the glories and splendors of the day. Crazy Ann had had, for once in her poor life, a good time.

HARRIET FRANCENE CROCKER.

THE CUFF BOUQUET.

[New York World:] A cuff bouquet is the floral novelty of the season that will doubtless win the popularity hitherto accorded to that of the corsage.

Thorley has introduced this device with the idea of furnishing flowers to the fair sex without the thorns of discomfort that usually attend their wearing.

The cuff bouquet is of the shower effect and is built upon a cuff fashioned of stiffening and covered with wide satin ribbon to match the flowers used. A large bow of the ribbon is caught in the midst of the trailing mass of blooms interspersed with delicate tracery-like sprays of green.

Madame or mademoiselle, as it may be, slips it over her left hand. Then she has an adornment that will increase the artistic effect of a gown, however beautiful it may be. The weight of the cuff bouquet is small. It does not interfere with the wearer's ease, and if a stray lock of the fluffy coiffure becomes unruly the flower-decked arm may be lifted to adjust it without inconvenience.

CATS ARE NOT CRUEL.

[Washington Star:] "The idea that cats, out of cruelty, play with a mouse before killing it is a mistake," observed a cat fancier. "If you doubt what I say, just notice what happens when a cat catches a sparrow or any other small bird. The bird is not played with, but slain at once. If the cat tried any game with it the sparrow, though wounded, could easily fly away. But a mouse cannot escape in that way, so the cat practices upon the unfortunate little animal a variety of experiments in order to keep its powers as a hunter up to the mark. That is why it so frequently gives the mouse a chance of running away, and the harder the task it sets itself the more will its skill be improved. If a cat did not take such lessons occasionally it would soon become a second-rate mouser."

JEWS IN CHINA.

HAVE MAINTAINED THEMSELVES FOR 1500 YEARS.

From a Special Correspondent.

IN THE heart of China, 700 miles from Shanghai, on the banks of the Hoang-ho or Yellow River, live seven families of Chinese Jews—the sole remnant of seventy clans, 5000 strong, who came into the Celestial Kingdom at the time of Ming-te II, who reigned about 319 A. D.

These seven families represent what at one time was a power in China—a city of Jews, so wealthy and esteemed that an emperor built a magnificent synagogue for them and made one of them the treasurer of a great province, another a general in the imperial army, and honored them in various other ways. Then in the golden age of Judaism in China, these Chinese Jews prospered to so great an extent that they grew careless in their worship and neglected the God of their fathers. Today, their synagogue is a mass of ruins, most of it sold to furnish food for the seven surviving families, and abject poverty reigns among them. Their sacred books have been sold, their religious rites forgotten, their language has become a mere memory and their origin one of the mysteries of the mysterious Orient.

The existence of Chinese Jews has long been a mystery for, although their presence and existence have been established beyond doubt, yet so much of their history is speculative, that the most profound scholars and students of Jewish and oriental history have been at variance as to their origin. The survivors and those seen and spoken to during the last 250 years, all bore the unmistakable racial imprint of the Jew. There could be no doubt on that score. Not only that, but they observed most of the customs of their ancestors and worshiped in the orthodox manner. The fact of their Hebraic origin and descent has not been in dispute, but the why and the wherefore of their presence in China has caused considerable controversy among those interested in such matters.

Some have held that they were the lost tribes of Israel, but this is wild speculation, especially as China was referred to only once in the Bible, when Isaiah (xlix, 12,) says: "Behold—and these from the land of Sinim" (China.) At the time of Isaiah, 740 B. C., Tiglath Pileser III, a contemporary of Jeroboam II ruled Egypt and the Jews were even then renowned traders, whose voyages extended into the farthest East. If the Chinese Jews had been the lost tribes, Chinese history would, in all probability, have referred to them and their own history would have done likewise. Neither is the case.

Chinese history asserts that the Jews came to China during the reign of Ming-te II of the Han or Tsin dynasty, about 319. The history of the Jews themselves declares that they came into China 214 A. D. from Theen-Chuh (Cabul.) Their leaders were the heads of the Yen, Le, Gae, Kaou, Chaou, Kin, Chow, Shih, Hwang, Neo and Tso families. They brought with them tribute of "ai yang pu"—cloth from the western ocean. This might serve as a clue as to their origin, but it is doubtful as to which ocean is meant. It may be the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean or even one of the inland seas of Asia.

A Great Immigration.

In the days of Ming-te II, China was the most highly-civilized nation in the world and all the world traded with her. Half a dozen caravan roads led across Asia to the marts of China and the Jews, following their occupation of traders, traveled over them repeatedly. It took ago days to travel from Syria to China. It is probable that the Jewish traders, finding the country fertile and the people friendly, advised their brethren to emigrate. So a huge caravan was made up and seventy clans or families started for their new home in China. They left Yew-tae (Judea) in 214 A. D., and traveled by easy stages across Asia. With them went rabbis and learned men, who carried holy books and the sayings of the prophets. Finally, after a year of wandering, the caravan arrived at Pien, on the Hoang-ho, the Kai-fung-fu of today, situated to the south of Peking. No sooner had the caravan arrived, than the Chinese bestowed a name upon them—the followers of the religion which enjoins the extraction of the sinew—T'iao-kin-kiao. This referred to the Hebrew custom of extracting the sinew or nerve of flesh used for food.

For many years, nearly six hundred, the settlement at Kai-fung-fu prospered and gradually Jewish traders penetrated to all parts of the empire. They established an important trading station at Ningpo, which they used as a port of entry. So well did they do that in the year 800, another influx of Jews took place and the power and influence of the settlement increased greatly. Chinese history first mentions the Jews in the eleventh century, when the annals of one of the dynasties relate to them as having served in the imperial army with distinction and bravery. The next mention is found on a tablet erected in their temple, discovered by a Jesuit in 1512. This tablet declares that the religion was founded by A-wee-lo-han (Abraham,) who handed down the precepts to May-she (Moses.) The synagogue or temple was built in the first year of Lung-hing of the Sung dynasty in the twentieth year of the sixty-fifth cycle (1164). Lee-shing-tsai and Wan-mo-te, two rabbis, superintended the construction of the temple, while Tan-tse-le furnished the funds. The structure burned down and was rebuilt in 1279 on Thae-she-tsae street, on the southeast side.

Splendor of the Jewish Temple.

This temple was seen in the seventeenth century by one of the Jesuit fathers and, according to his description, was a superb affair. This authority asserted that the temple was 250 feet long and 250 wide. Before or rather, around the synagogue proper, was a series of courts, extending from east to west. In the center of the first court was a large tall monument made of white alabaster, inscribed with golden letters, dedicating the place to the Creator and Preserver of all things.

In the Holy of Holies beyond, which only the mollah could enter at time of prayer, stood twelve tables, each bearing a roll of the law—one for each tribe in Israel. In the center stood another table, for Moses. Each table was inclosed in silken draperies. On the extreme western wall were two tablets containing the Ten Commandments in golden letters. On the other side of them was a closet for books and before each, a table, urn and candelabra.

At service, the men and women sat apart and all took off their shoes. The men wore blue hats. When reading from their biblical scrolls, the rabbis wore a veil over their faces, for Moses covered his face when descending the mountain after receiving the Ten Commandments. A red silken scarf was suspended from the right shoulder of the rabbi and tied in a knot under the left arm. All present faced the west—toward Jerusalem. The name of Jehovah was never pronounced, Etunai (Adonai) being substituted, or the Chinese word, Theen (heaven.)

Their Rise and Fall.

As stated, the Chinese Jews gradually rose in power until 1368 began their golden era. In that year, a committee was appointed to look after the temple and the Emperor conferred many favors upon the sect. For forty-nine years prosperity was theirs. In 1417, Chou-Foo-Ting, a Jew, was made chief Taotoi or magistrate of Che-Keang province—and then began the downward career of the Chinese Jews.

The younger generation intermarried with the Chinese, the precepts of their religion were forgotten and gradually the Chinese Jews wandered away from the teachings of their prophets. Gradually, too, prosperity left them and ill luck began. Their temple was destroyed again and when funds were needed to rebuild, none were forthcoming for many years. At last, enough was obtained, but the glory of their Holy of Holies had departed, never to return. Matters went from bad to worse, until, in 1600, some of the young Jews went out into the world in an effort to better their condition. One of these sought a mandacin's degree in Peking, and while there met Matthew Ricci, the famed Jesuit missionary. According to Father Ricci, the stranger called upon him one day and said that as both were of one religion, he, the stranger, desired to pay his respects. Father Ricci made inquiry as to the stranger's religion and learned that he was a Jew. Thinking to convert him to Christianity, he took him into the mission chapel, where the stranger bowed before a likeness of the Virgin and Child.

"Why did you bow?" asked Father Ricci, in astonishment.

"Because that is a picture of the prophet in childhood" (meaning Moses, probably,) replied the stranger. Then Father Ricci told him of the coming of the long-promised King of the Jews, but the stranger laughed and declared that He was not due for 10,000 years. Three years later, Father Ricci dispatched three native Christians to Kai-fung-fu, but could get nothing definite about the Jewish settlement. In 1613, Julius Aleni, who, because of his great learning, was dubbed the European Confucius, by the Chinese, visited Kai-fung-fu, but was not permitted to see the Pentateuch, the fame of which had reached his ears.

This Pentateuch, so report had it, was handed down from father to son, from the earliest days of Judea. Of course, the devout Jesuit fathers were most anxious to obtain possession of this religious treasure, and nearly every year ambassadors went to Kai-fung-fu with offers of money and influence, but in vain. It was not until 1673 that Father Gazani succeeded. By that time the Jews had been decimated in number, their wealth was a matter of history and their spirit was broken. Father Gazani was permitted to see the Pentateuch and soon discovered that it was only fragmentary. Upon his return to Europe, he published a pamphlet detailing his experience and giving a translation of the tablets and scrolls he had seen. This pamphlet caused no end of discussion and innumerable tracts and tomes were written to prove that the Chinese Jews were descended from the lost tribes and more especially from Ahasuerus, the Wandering Jew. The stories grew and grew, until they assumed fantastic proportions and the wildest conjectures prevailed.

All sorts of propositions were made to solve the mystery, but nothing of importance was done until 1850, when a Jesuit expedition started from Hongkong, accompanied by two Christian natives. After being absent for some months, they returned with the news that the settlement at Kai-fung-fu was in a deplorable state. The few remaining Jews lived in the ruins of the synagogue, half starved and broken in spirit. They had no rabbi, had forgotten their language almost entirely and had sold the synagogue bit by bit, in order to sustain life.

Now, the Chinese Jews number less than one hundred—Jews only in name, wretched, poor, despised, Parishs, mere echoes of the forgotten race.

J. D. P.

THE UNIQUE HORN OF THE UNICORN.

[Boston Journal:] The horn of a unicorn was shown at Windsor Castle, and in 1398 was valued at over £10,000. Lewis Vertomannus, a gentleman of Rome, saw with his own eyes two unicorns presented to the Sultan of Mecca by a King of Ethiopia. They were in a park of the Temple of Mecca, and were not much unlike a colt of 30 months of age. This was in 1503. The animal became extinct about the end of the seventeenth century.

The unicorn is represented in the ruins at Persepolis, and it was adopted by the Persians as the emblem of speed and strength. In the Middle Ages it was the symbol of purity. The unicorn hated the elephant, and it used to whet its horn on a stone before it struck the foe in the abdomen. No family, by the way, should be without one of these horns, the average length of which is four feet. They defend from witchcraft; thus Torquemada had one always on his writing table. Furthermore, a drinking cup made from one will be a safeguard against poison, as will the ground powder put in drink, and indeed, the wells of the Palace of St Mark could not be poisoned in the good old days of adventure because these beneficent horns had been thrown into them. Unicorn's horn was formerly sold by apothecaries at $100 an ounce.

BEARS CALLING FOR HUNTERS.

THE CINNAMON BEASTS BECOMING A PEST ON THE RANCHES OF COLORADO.

[Denver Evening Post:] Cinnamon bears are causing consternation among the farmers and ranchmen in the vicinity of the Spanish Peaks, south of La Veta, along the border of Las Animas and Huerfano counties. Denver and Rio Grande Railroad officials have lately received many reports of the depredations of these shaggy brown denizens of the mountains. Winter has cast its cold white mantle over the lofty peaks, and the presence of the glistening snow has convinced bruin that the summer is gone.

The keen, penetrating air has sharpened the appetites of the huge animals, and now that the berries have disappeared they are seeking flesh and blood for food. Down from the lonely defiles and rock-strewn cañons come the furry creatures with soft-footed, tireless tread. Their keen noses scent the barnyards from afar. Instinct tells those which have never seen a calf that it must be good to eat from its very smell.

Over the half-wild pastures along the cattle trails and rough roads trot the bears in search of food. A single night usually suffices for the journey, as a healthy bear—and all bears are healthy except when locked up in menageries—can travel many miles between sundown and daylight. Quietly and full of purpose the strong, supple fellows enter the farmyards.

Usually they hunt alone, but several ranchmen have found the tracks of four different bears in the morning their places have been visited. Noiselessly they pick their way about the corrals and barns while the owner and his household lie wrapped in slumber. Suddenly a pair of those piercing eyes espies a pet calf. He trots hurriedly over to it and sticks his sharp claws into the unsuspecting sleeper. As the startled calf snorts and scrambles to its feet the savagery of the bear becomes manifest.

For centuries Bruin has subsisted on what he could find, and many a feeling of suspicion and fear has been overcome by that cruel sensation of hunger. In a moment he strikes down the trembling calf with swift and powerful blows. He seizes it in his great jaws and easily carries it away some distance. There he makes a meal, or perhaps, takes his prey far back into the mountains before devouring it. It depends upon his hunger, the size of the slain animal and the strength of the bear. When there are several bears they feast close to the spot where their victim was killed, and they always quarrel over the division of spoils and sometimes their fierce growling awakens a member of the household and results in a dead Bruin. Several bears have recently been killed near La Veta. Sometimes the watchdog gives warning, and the bear flees away into the night. Sometimes he stays and is shot. But often the prowler secures the calf, pig or sheep without alarming the household. Occasionally bears are seen in the daytime.

A few days ago, Jim Edwards, a well-known hunter, lost a valuable foxhound. A large brown bear killed the dog before Edwards's eyes, and as he was armed only with a small shotgun for squirrel shooting he could not prevent the escape of the animal. The hound insisted on following the bear and nipping at its flanks. Suddenly the huge bear turned and, with a single angry blow, felled the hound lifeless. Hurriedly shambling off it disappeared in the timber. An older and wiser hound knew better than to attack the bear.

Returning home, Edwards secured a rifle, and, with a companion and a couple of hounds, retraced his steps in search of the bear. Finally they found the trail and followed it all day. Camping that night, they resumed the chase next day, and finally tracked the bear to a hole in the rocks. This den, high up on the mountain side, amid the most rugged scenery, bore the signs of many bears. There were numerous tracks of varying size, and evidently more than one bear lived within. A big roaring fire was kindled in the hole and as far inside as possible. All day long the smoke poured into the den, and late in the afternoon Edwards and his companion noticed the smoke issuing from the rocks some distance away.

Hasty investigation revealed to the disappointed hunters the presence of another hole. The den had two entrances, and the bears had quietly escaped.

The numerous bears that have been seen close to the towns and the extent of their depredations have aroused local hunters, and an active campaign has begun. Before Christmas many of the large furry animals will doubtless have paid the penalty for the rash invasions.

THE FATE OF A SONG.

A litany of silver tones in mellow accents ringing,
A voice of sacred melody—and that is Aldhelm singing.
He stands alone upon the bridge in well-remembered story,
A picture quaint and tender—a star in England's glory.

The eager passers hurry by, the dusty highways thronging,
While Aldhelm sings upon the bridge his heart's ecstatic longing.
As a bird whose loosened pinions are lifted to the ether,
And sends her liquid melody to sunny fields beneath her,
Whose song repeats a waking dream of summers bright and vernal,
Where flowers of Eden blossom in the Home of the Eternal,
So sang the old-time poet to the notes of lute and viol,
A song of exultation that would not know denial.

They jostled on, the eager throng, the poet's song refusing,
And half its golden melody the poorer for the losing;
They sought, for prizes, gold and rank and power's uncertain semblance;
They passed, and faded from the sight, and from the world's remembrance,
But Aldhelm's song, like blossoms fresh from out the dewy morning,
With old-time fragrance still we find the centuries adorning;
And all the prizes won that day England would barter, bringing
Their weight in golden ducats, for a verse of Aldhelm's singing.

—[Laura D. Hinsdale in American Magazine.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times.

It Was Good Medicine.

SENATOR SPOONER was advertised for a speech on the Porto Rico bill. It was to be a constitutional argument, a masterly defense of the power of the Congress to do what the Republican majority wanted to do. Everyone knew that Spooner, the little giant from Wisconsin, was just the man for the task. He is eloquent, learned, courageous, powerful. But Spooner was in poor health. It was feared he might not be able to deliver his speech—for a speech by Spooner is no parlor game, no polite and platitudinous perusal of a neatly typewritten sheaf. It is something hot from the heart and brain, impromptu, glowing, often interrupted—a debate rather than a declamation, a battle instead of a dress parade. For a Spooner speech Spooner needed to be himself; but the morning of the appointed day he was ill.

"Doctor," said he to Magruder, M.D., "give me something to brace me up."

"What time do you come on?"

"Well, Senator Bate is first—he'll take an hour or more; then comes Depew—he'll need forty minutes, no less, no more, for all his speeches are nicely rehearsed before a mirror, and they come through on schedule time like a New York Central train. Then I come in; oh, I forgot, Senator Cullom has a few minutes after Depew."

"Here are three pills," said Dr. Magruder; "take one of them for Bate, one of them for Chauncey—you needn't take one for Cullom—and you take the third when you are about half way through."

Senator Spooner followed the doctor's directions. When he went into the Senate chamber he felt so badly he could hardly hold his head up. The Bate pill braced him up a bit. The Depew pill made him feel like a new man. He had not been on his feet thirty minutes till he knew he was all right. He was striking fire. Brain and gall and tongue were all working well together. Bacon interrupted politely, and was led away by his merciful friends. Tillman jumped in savagely, and was picked up by his seconds and restored with much difficulty. The third pill, swallowed with a bit of Senatorial apollinaris, kept the Wisconsin man at full steam for two hours and a half. It was a tremendous, a tremendous speech—the greatest constitutional argument heard in the Senate chamber since the days of Webster and Hayne.

"Well, how did the medicine work?" asked Dr. Magruder next day.

"Splendid, splendid," replied Senator Spooner. "Doctor, permit me to congratulate you. You have proved yourself to be one of the pillers of the Constitution."—[Washington Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald.

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Protecting Its Good Name.

ON A RECENT trip to Texas, George E. Kepple of Pittsburgh found himself one night in the town of La Porte. He put up at a hotel where the proprietor did some strutting over the fact that he ran a hostelry of the first-class. At the same hotel was an Englishman named Hamilton, who was in Texas looking after some investments he had made. He had the money to pay his way and he wanted things to suit him. He was inclined to dispute the boast of the proprietor that the hotel was the only really first-class one between St. Louis and the Gulf.

Hamilton got up the morning after Kepple's arrival with a red spot on his arm. He was indignant when he went to the office to complain to the proprietor that the beds weren't as free of life as they ought to be.

"What's that?" asked the proprietor, rising to his feet.

Hamilton repeated the accusation against the bed.

"This is a first-class hotel, mister," declared the proprietor. "There's no bugs in our beds."

"But, sir," the guest asked, "how do you account for this red mark on my arm?"

"Bad blood," answered the proprietor. "What you need is a dose of castor oil."

"Bill," he called to an attendant, "go out and get this fellow a bottle of castor oil."

"I shall not take it," asserted the Englishman.

"Yes, you will," said the proprietor; "the reputation of this house as a first-class hotel is at stake. How do you like it? In a little liquor or can you take it plain?"

Hamilton, who had heard that Texans are quick to shoot when offended, elected to take it in a little whisky. He took it and reëstablished the reputation of the house.—[Pittsburgh News.

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A Born Diplomat.

DIPLOMACY in the affairs of a nation is nothing more than an extension of tact in social life. One day last week a giant of a colored man took a load of coal to a residence on the Cass farm. He was cross and ugly and the good wife who was looking after things at home, wanted much at his hands. He had told her that he had three tons to throw off the wagon, had sworn roundly because the sliding door to the barn was hard to open, and he was in open rebellion when she asked him to make a bin in the corner so that the coal would not scatter all over the floor.

"What you take me fo', woman? You'm jis' like de boss at de yahd. He done 'clude Ah'm a hoss, a steam injin' an' a tug. Ah do mo' work dan all of 'em put togeda' and den dey's myin' Nick do dis and Nick do dat till Ah'm ready fo' to dig a ax in 'em. Ah'm no bin buildah. Ah'm a coal heabah, Ah is. Dat load goes right heah in de cents' of de flouh and ef any man comes 'round heah say bin to me Ah'll flah him frough de roof."

Not a word back did this little woman say. She went to the house, took the half of a luscious watermelon from the ice box, carried it to the barn and said:

"Here, Nick, is some ice-cold melon and here's a big silver spoon. Eat it all, for we have more than we need. It may cool your throat. I do pity any one who has to work so hard this weather. Sorry I spoke about the bin, but I didn't know where to get a man."

Nick's eyes glistened. He tackled the melon before he did the coal, and he ate by the cubic foot. He built the bin. He nailed up a loose window sash and he swept the barn floor. When he returned the spoon to a maid at the back door he had his hat in hand, while he said:

"Please, gib mah 'gards to de missus. Tell heh I nebber 'joyed nothin' mo' in mah life, and say when she done want mo' coal, please ask fo' Nick."—[Detroit Free Press.

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Held Up His Leg.

THE following good story is told of a Glasgow bailie. In Scottish courts of law witnesses repeat the oath with the right hand raised. On one occasion, however, the magistrate found a difficulty.

"Hold up your right arm," he commanded.

"I canna dae 't," said the witness.

"Why not?"

"Got shot in that airm."

"Then hold up your left."

"Canna dae that, ayther—got shot in the ither ane tae."

"Then hold up your leg," responded the irate magistrate. "No man can be sworn in this court without holding up something."—[Philadelphia Call.

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The German Had a Good Claim.

ONE day during Prince Henry of Prussia's stay in Hongkong a captain of a British trading steamer was walking round the graving dock in which the Prince's flagship was being brushed up, when he saw an officer standing near the gangway leading from the quay to the ship, and, being curious to have a look over the vessel, he saluted with a "Good morning, sir," and asked if he had any objection to his having a walk through the ship.

"Not at all," replied the officer; "I shall be delighted to escort you round."

After showing him over the different parts of the warship, the officer took the captain into his cabin. He offered him a cigar and a glass of wine, and they had quite a friendly chat together. Before leaving, the captain happened to glance round the cabin and saw a photo of the Queen. Said he to the officer:

"I notice you have a photograph of the Queen of England."

"Yes," answered the officer, "I always carry one of my grandmother's pictures with me."

What the captain's feelings were when he found he had been on camaraderie with the admiral, Prince Henry of Prussia, can be better imagined than described.—[London M. A. P.

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Wanted His Money's Worth.

A FARMER with a highly-developed instinct for getting full value for his products, rather jarred the theological equilibrium of a minister of the Pittsburgh conference once. While not a member of the Methodist church, Farmer Brown had a leaning toward it, and almost as soon as the new pastor landed he had his hired man at the parsonage with a load of oats. He had learned that the pastor kept a horse, and he wanted to give him some feed. The minister thanked him profusely.

"Now, don't say one word, parson; I'm glad to do it," the farmer interposed. "Just pray for me."

Some weeks passed and the pastor learned that Farmer Brown was very ill. He drove out to his place at once, and the old man seemed glad to see him. Before leaving he conducted family worship, but as he was making his exit the sick man said:

"Come back again and pray for me some more, parson. Pray for me some more."

"Yes," replied the minister, "I will be back soon, but while I am gone, Brother Brown, I want you to look after your own soul a little. You must pray for yourself."

This was too much for the farmer. Weak as he was, he rose to a sitting posture and directed the fire of his indignation against the offending preacher. He shook his emaciated fist menacingly, and cried:

"You're nothin' but a thankless wolf in sheep's clothin'! Didn't I give you a load of oats to pray for me? And now when the old spavined mare has gorged herself on 'em, you have the face to come here and tell me to pray for myself! Maria!" he called to his wife, "He's just like all the rest of 'em!"—[Pittsburgh Daily News.

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Marble Clock in 265 Pieces.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT ROBERT M'NAUGHT of the Central Office, who is detailed at the District Attorney's office, goes to Europe after criminals oftener than any of the other detectives on Capt. McClusky's staff, with the exception probably of his partner, Detective Sergeant John Cuff. The other day McNaught walked into the detectives' office in the Criminal Court building, sat down at his desk and held his head with both hands.

"Got a headache?" asked Cuff.

"Worse than that," answered McNaught, "I'm sick all over."

"You look worried," said Cuff.

"So would you, if your wife did it," replied McNaught. "Yes, John, she did and she didn't mean to. You see it was this way. We have a servant girl in the house who smashes glassware every time she washes it. So my wife—well, it's a sad story, John—my wife wanted to clean the clock herself. It was made a present to me the last time I was in Paris and the fellow who gave it to me said it was worth $1000, because it was made of pieces of marble found in all parts of the world. It consisted of 265 different kinds of marble. Just think of that, John. Two hundred and sixty-five pieces. Well, Mrs. McNaught thought the servant would break the clock if she attempted to wash it, so she put on an apron and put the clock in a boiler of hot water to give it a good washing, thinking she would surprise me when I got home. Well, John, it's a sad story. When I got home I found her in the dining-room with—yes, John, it's a sad story—I found her trying to paste the 265 pieces of the clock with a mucilage brush."

"And what happened, Bob?"

"Well, John, she boiled the clock, and while she was washing it, it fell apart, for the plaster of Paris which held the pieces together dissolved. I found her trying to paste them together, and when she couldn't, she said to me, consolingly: 'Don't worry, Robert, we can use it for a gravel walk in the garden.'"

"Well, sir," said Cuff, straightening up, "it's funny how women like to wash and iron when they don't have to. On Tuesday when I was at supper I spilled a cup of coffee over my new trousers and I left them home the next day, thinking to have them cleaned at my tailor's shop. That night when I returned home I found my wife at work with a flatiron in the dining-room. She appeared to be awfully worried."

"And what was she doing?" inquired McNaught.

"Ironing bank notes," replied Cuff. "She took a notion to take the coffee stains out of the trousers that morning, and after she had soaked them in water she found a roll of bills in the pocket. The bills were soaked with water and were sticking together when she took them out of the pocket of the trousers, so she had spent three hours drying them and two hours ironing them out."

"And what happened, John?"

"What happened? Why, the bills were Confederates that I had carried home, intending to give them to the children to play with."

"Well," said McNaught, "we can shake hands. This wasn't a case of horse and horse, but one of washing and ironing."

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Unsatisfactory Remains.

TO TURN from gay to grave I understand that a very curious case of substitution occurred at the Buffalo crematory not very long ago. One day a tall, dark-featured woman called upon George Metcalf, the manager, and in a very distressed voice and with a face of humorous despair said that while she was duly thankful for the pot of ashes of her husband, which she had duly received, yet she felt that there must indeed have been a mistake. "You'll allow," said she, "that when a lonely widder like I must now forever be, takes to her sorrowing breast the last remains of her departed spouse—and I must say as how I have been ever faithful to him through hours of misery and toil and never lost my patience except once, and that was too deep for bearing repeat to you, sir, and never once was he unkind to me, indeed, if I do say it—you'll allow she has a right to welcome the real thing and not the things I find in this here box."

The widow here sorrowfully untied the urn containing the ashes, which were carefully done up in a copy of last year's Journal, with a picture of a yellow kid.

"I searched around among these ashes with a hairpin, and when I comes across two corset hooks and some false teeth that he never had all his life, for that much you'll reckon I know what I'm talking about—then I says now to you I decline to accept these remains."—[Buffalo Review.

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Four Kings and a Joker.

AT THE time of Col. Cody's advent into the capital of Germany, the old Emperor William was entertaining there three kings of smaller Germanic powers. The royal gentlemen were very much interested in the Buffalo Bill exhibitions, and Col. Cody was the recipient of many favors from the Emperor himself. One feature of the performance is the exhibition of the antiquated Deadwood coach, containing passengers, who are attacked by Indians and finally rescued by cowboys.

The Kaiser asked to be allowed to ride in this vehicle with his royal guests and to participate in this interesting experience. The request was, of course, granted, and when the coach was furiously assailed by howling Indians its inmates were as usual saved by gallant cowboys.

After it was over, and as the royal party were descending from the coach, the Emperor remarked:

"Col. Cody, I do not suppose this is the first time that you have ever held four kings."

"No, Your Majesty," returned the quick-witted scout; "but this is the first time I ever held four kings and a royal joker at the same time!"—[Unidentified.

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A Legal Examination.

A CANADIAN gentleman, Casey by name, was appointed to a government place which technically had to be occupied by a lawyer, which Mr. Casey was not. The benchers of the Law Society, however, undertook to obviate the technicality, and appointed one of their number as a special examiner to examine him as to his knowledge of the law.

"Well, Casey," said the examiner, "what do you know about law, anyway?"

"To tell the truth," replied the candidate, "I don't know a single thing."

The examiner reported, stating in his affidavit, "that he had examined Mr. Casey as to his knowledge of the law, and to the best of his information and belief he had answered the questions put to him correctly." The aspirant was thereupon admitted to the bar.—[Law Notes.

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Staked His All and Won.

THE costless young man and his young woman companion meandered into one of the swell restaurants and sat down at a table. The young man had met the young woman when he had not expected to. That explained the absence of his coat.

The waiter took their orders. Then he went over to the proprietor. Then the waiter returned.

"Sorry, sah, but we can't serve shirt-waist gen'lemen in the presence of ladies, sah."

The young man favored him with an icy stare. So did the young woman. Then they started out, but the young man fell behind the young woman long enough to press the fourth part of a dollar into the waiter's hand and whisper:

"Your kindness and that of the proprietor will never be forgotten. My lady friend insinuated so strongly that she was hungry that I was actually forced to ask her to dine. I have not got money enough to pay for the simplest kind of a lunch. If you had served us I would have had a fit. I staked my all and won. God bless you!"—[Indianapolis Sun.

THE MOO

By Garrett

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING C
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The output becomes so great that
its value, and a panic follows.
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IX.—The Detective of Scienc

THE morning of my arri
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with a warm greeting.

"I have been anxiously exp
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THE MOON METAL.

By Garrett P. Serviss.

[Continued.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—The story opens with the startling news of the discovery of gold near the South Pole. The output becomes so great that the market is flooded, gold loses its value, and a panic follows. At an international congress of financiers, Dr. Syx introduces a peculiar metal called artemisium to take the place of gold. Dr. Syx conducts the party to his mines and furnaces in the Grand Teton in the Rocky Mountains. The wonderful metal is accepted by the financiers, adopted as a common monetary standard, and commerce is revived. Andrew Hall, a mining engineer, tries to solve the mystery of the wonderful discovery.

IX.—The Detective of Science.

THE morning of my arrival at Grand Teton Station, on my return from the East, Andrew Hall met me with a warm greeting.

"I have been anxiously expecting you," he said, "for I have made some progress toward solving the great mystery. I have not yet reached a conclusion, but I hope soon to let you into the entire secret. In the meantime you can aid me with your companionship, if in no other way, for, since the defeat of the mob, this place has been mighty lonesome. The Grand Teton is a spot that people who have no particular business out here carefully avoid. I am on speaking terms with Dr. Syx, and occasionally, when there is a party to be shown around I visit his works and make the best possible use of my eyes. Capt. Carter of the military is a capital fellow, and I like to hear his stories of the war in Luzon forty years ago, but I want somebody to whom I can occasionally confide things, and so you are as welcome as moonlight in harvest time."

"Tell me something about that wonderful fight with the mob. Did you see it?"

"I did. I had got wind of what Bings intended to do while I was down at Pocatello, and I hurried up here to warn the soldiers, but, unfortunately, I came too late. Finding the military cooped up in the guardhouse and the mob master of the situation, I kept out of sight on the side of the Teton and watched the siege with my binocular. I think there was very little of the spectacle that I missed."

"What of the mysterious force that the doctor employed to sweep off the assailants?"

"Of course, Capt. Carter's suggestion that Syx turned molten artemisium from his furnace into a hose pipe and sprayed the enemy with it is ridiculous. But it is much easier to dismiss Carter's theory than to substitute a better one. I saw the doctor on the roof with a gang of black workmen, and I noticed the flash of polished metal turned rapidly this way and that, but there was some intervening obstacle which prevented me from getting a good view of the mechanism employed. It certainly bore no resemblance to a hose pipe, or anything of that kind. No emanation was visible from the machine, but it was stupefying to see the mob melt down."

"How about the coating of the bodies with artemisium?"

"There you are back on the hose pipe again," laughed Hall. "But, to tell you the truth, I'd rather be excused from expressing an opinion on that operation in wholesale electro-plating just at present. I've the ghost of an idea what it means, but let me test my theory a little before I formulate it. In the meanwhile, won't you take a stroll with me?"

"Certainly; nothing could please me better," I replied. "Which way shall we go?"

"To the top of the Grand Teton."

"What! are you seized with the mountain-climbing fever?"

"Not exactly, but I have a particular reason for wishing to take a look from that pinnacle."

"I suppose you know the real apex of the peak has never been trodden by man."

"I do know it, but it is just that apex that I'm determined to have under my feet for ten minutes. The failure of others is no argument for us."

"Just as you say," I rejoined. "But I suppose there is no indiscretion in asking whether this little climb has any relation to the mystery?"

"If it didn't have an important relation to the clearing up of that dark thing I wouldn't risk my neck in such an undertaking," was the reply.

Accordingly, the next morning we set out for the peak. All previous climbers, as we were aware, had attacked it from the west. That seemed the obvious thing to do, because the westward slopes of the mountain, while very steep, are less abrupt than those which face the rising sun. In fact, the eastern side of the Grand Teton appears to be absolutely unclimbable. But both Hall and I had had experience with rock climbing in the Alps and the Dolomites, and we knew that what looked like the hardest places sometimes turn out to be next to the easiest. Accordingly we decided—the more particularly because it would save time, but also because we yielded to the common desire to outdo our predecessors—to try to scale the giant right up his face.

We carried a very light but exceedingly strong rope about five hundred feet long, wore nail-shod shoes and had each a metal-pointed staff and a small hatchet in lieu of the regular mountaineer's ax. Advancing at first along the broken ridge between two gorges we gradually approached the steeper part of the Teton, where the cliffs looked so sheer and smooth that it seemed no wonder that nobody had ever tried to scale them. The air was deliciously clear and the sky wonderfully blue above the mountains, and the moon, a few days past its last quarter, was visible in the southwest, its pale crescent face slightly blued by the atmosphere, as it always appears when seen in daylight.

"Slow westering, a phantom sail—
The lonely soul of yesterday."

Behind us, somewhat north of east, lay the Syx works, with their black smoke rising almost vertically in the still air. Suddenly, as we stumbled along on the rough surface, something whizzed past my face and fell on the rock at my feet. I looked at the strange missile that had come like a meteor out of open space, with astonishment.

It was a bird, a beautiful specimen of the scarlet tanager, which I remembered, the early explorers had found inhabitating the Teton cañons, their brilliant plumage borrowing splendor from contrast with the gloomy surroundings. It lay motionless, its outstretched wings having a curious shriveled aspect, while the flaming color of the breast was half obliterated with smutty patches. Stooping to pick it up I noticed a slight bronzing which instantly recalled to my mind the peculiar appearance of the victims of the attack on the mine.

"Look here!" I called to Hall, who was several yards in advance. He turned, and I held up the bird by a wing.

"Where did you get that?" he asked.

"It fell at my feet a moment ago."

Hall glanced, in a startled manner, at the sky and then down the slope of the mountain.

"Did you notice in what direction it was flying?" he asked.

"No, it dropped so close that it almost grazed my nose. I saw nothing of it until it made me blink."

"I have been heedless," murmured Hall, under his breath. At the time I did not notice the singularity of his remark, my attention being absorbed in contemplating the unfortunate tanager.

"Look how its feathers are scorched," I said.

"I know it," Hall replied, without glancing at the bird.

"And it is covered with a film of artemisium," I added, a little piqued by his abstraction.

"I know that, too."

"See here, Hall," I exclaimed, "are you trying to make game of me?"

"Not at all, my dear fellow," he replied, dropping his cogitation, "pray forgive me. But this is no new phenomenon to me. I have picked up birds in that condition on this mountain before. There is a terrible mystery here, but I am slowly letting light into it, and if we succeed in reaching the top of the peak I have good hope that the illumination will increase."

"Here, now," he added, a moment later, sitting down upon a rock and thrusting the blade of his penknife into a crevice, "what do you think of this?"

He held up a little nugget of pure artemisium, and then went on:

"You know that all this slope was swept as clean as a Dutch housewife's kitchen floor by the thousands of miners and prospectors who swarmed over it a year or two ago, and do you suppose they would have missed such a tidbit if it had been here then?"

"Dr. Syx must have been salting the mountain again," I suggested.

"Well," replied Hall, with a significant smile, "if the doctor hasn't salted it somebody else has, that's plain enough. But perhaps you would like to know precisely what I expect to find out when we get on the topknot of the Teton."

"I should certainly be delighted to learn the object of our journey," I said. "Of course, I'm only going along for company and for the fun of the thing; but you know you can count on me for substantial aid whenever you need it."

"It is because you are so willing to let me keep my own counsel," he rejoined, "and to wait for things to ripen before compelling me to disclose them, that I like to have you with me at critical times. Now, as to the object of this breakneck expedition, whose risks you understand as fully as I do, I need not assure you that it is of supreme importance to the success of my plans. In a word, I hope to be able to look down into a part of Dr. Syx's mill, which, if I am not mistaken, no human eye except his and those of his most trustworthy helpers has ever been permitted to see. And if I see there what I fully expect to see I shall have got a long step nearer to a great fortune."

"Good!" I cried. "En avant, then! We are losing time."

X.—The Top of the Grand Teton.

The climbing soon became difficult, until at length we were going up hand over hand, taking advantage of crevices and knobs which an inexperienced eye would have regarded as incapable of affording a grip for the fingers or a support for the toes. Presently we arrived at the foot of a stupendous precipice, which was absolutely insurmountable by any ordinary method of ascent. Parts of it overhung, and everywhere the face of the rock was too free from irregularities to afford any footing, except to a fly.

"Now, to borrow the expression of old Bunyan, we are hard put to it," I remarked. "If you will go to the left I will take the right and see if there is any chance of getting up."

"I don't believe we could find any place easier than this," Hall replied, "and so up we go where we are."

"Have you a pair of wings concealed about you?" I asked, laughing at his folly.

"Well, something nearly as good," he responded, untrapping his knapsack. He produced a silken bag, which he unfolded on the rock.

"A balloon!" I exclaimed. "But how are you going to inflate it?"

For reply Hall showed me a receptacle which, he said, contained liquid hydrogen, and which was furnished with a device for retarding the volatilization of the liquid so that it could be carried with little loss.

"You remember I have a small laboratory in the abandoned mine," he explained, "where we used to manufacture liquid air for blasting. This balloon I made for our present purpose. It will just suffice to carry up our rope and a small but practically unbreakable grapple of hardened gold. I calculate to send the grapple to the top of the precipice with the balloon, and when it has obtained a firm hold in the riven rock there we can ascend, sailor fashion. You see the rope has knots, and I know your muscles are as trustworthy in such work as my own."

There was a slight breeze from the eastward, and the current of air slanting up the face of the peak assisted the balloon in mounting with its burden and favored us by promptly swinging the little airship, with the grapple swaying beneath it, over the brow of the cliff into the atmospheric eddy above. As soon as we saw that the grapple was well over the edge we pulled upon the rope. The balloon instantly shot into view with the anchor dancing but, under the influence of the wind, quickly returned to its former position behind the projecting brink. The grapple had failed to take hold.

"'Try, try again,' must be our motto now," muttered Hall.

We tried several times with the same result, although each time we slightly shifted our position. At last the grapple caught.

"Now, all together!" cried my companion, and simultaneously we threw our weight upon the slender rope. The anchor apparently did not give an inch.

"Let me go first," said Hall, pushing me aside, as I caught the first knot above my head. "It's my device, and it's only fair that I should have the first try."

In a minute he was many feet up the wall, climbing swiftly hand over hand, but occasionally stopping and twisting his leg around the rope while he took breath.

"It's easier than I expected," he called down, when he had ascended about a hundred feet. "Here and there the rock offers a little hold for the knees."

I watched him, breathless with anxiety, and, as he got higher, my imagination pictured the little gold grapple, invisible above the brow of the precipice, with perhaps a single thin prong wedged into a crevice, and slowly plowing its way toward the edge with each impulse of the climber, until but another pull was needed to set it flying! So vivid was my fancy that I tried to banish it by noticing that a certain knot in the rope remained just at the level of my eyes, where it had been from the start. Hall was now fully 200 feet above the ledge on which I stood, and was rapidly nearing the top of the precipice. In a minute more he would be safe.

[To be continued.]

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KING OSCAR AND ARTIST ZORN.

[New York Sun:] The most conspicuous object in the Swedish pavilion at the Paris Exposition is a splendid full-figure portrait of King Oscar II., painted in oil by Anders Zorn, the artist whose work was so popular in this country during and after the World's Fair. It has been widely reproduced as the latest portrait of the popular monarch. There is a later one by the same artist, however, and an amusing story is told concerning it.

When the portrait which now adorns the Swedish pavilion in Paris was finished, King Oscar was so pleased with it that he sent one of his chamberlains to Zorn with the message that he wanted the artist to go to work at once on a bust portrait of smaller size.

"Yes," answered Zorn, in his usual shrill nasal tone, looking anything but pleasant. "Yes, yes—all right! But tell His Majesty that I don't want to paint him in uniform. I don't want it, and I am not going to do it. Will you be sure to tell His Majesty that?"

"Yes," replied the chamberlain with a smile, and then he returned to the castle and told the King that Zorn was overjoyed by the honor shown him and would be happy to begin work on the new portrait at a stated date and hour.

The King, who possesses in fullest measure the politeness expected of princes, was more punctual at the first sitting than the artist. When Zorn, a little late, was ushered into the royal presence he discovered at once that the King was in uniform.

"Why," he exclaimed unhesitatingly, in pretty much the same tone he had used to the chamberlain, "I said I didn't want to paint Your Majesty in uniform!"

"I heard nothing about it," declared the King with a glance of surprise at the indiscreet artist.

"Well, well, well," muttered Zorn, while he put his easel in order. "But then I'll tell Your Majesty something. If I have to paint Your Majesty in uniform I shall have to charge my large price."

"How much is that?" inquired the royal customer.

"It is 25,000 francs, Your Majesty," explained Zorn. "But if Your Majesty will change clothes I'll only charge my small price, which is 10,000 francs."

"Well," mused the King, trying to look very serious. "That's a very big sum, 25,000 francs. Why, my dear Zorn, I'll tell you what I'll do—I think I shall have to change clothes."

The King retired to his private apartments for a short while, and when he appeared again to resume the sitting he was dressed as a private citizen. The portrait was finished in eleven or twelve sittings, for Zorn works very quickly. To keep the King entertained during those trying hours a member of his suite, the Court Councillor Boettiger, read aloud to him out of the two volumes of poetry which King Oscar has published. Every now and then the old Councillor paused as if overawed by the beauty of the poetry—and the King's poetry is far from bad, to say the least.

"But that line is wonderful," he would exclaim. "It is, indeed, a line worthy of a monarch and a poet!"

"Don't you exaggerate a little now, my dear Boettiger?" the King would suggest, looking pleased in spite of his efforts to appear indifferent. On one of these occasions the incorrigible painter suddenly looked up from his work.

"What's that?" he broke in. "Who wrote that?"

"Mr. Zorn," the Councillor expostulated in horror-stricken voice, "this is His Majesty's own poetry I am reading."

"Well, well, well, did Your Majesty really write that?" the painter remarked, unabashed. "That is rather nice, I must say."

Whether the old King took the remark as a compliment in a rough form or regarded it as the utterance of a spoiled child, he only smiled and did not reply.

THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[Ex-Speaker T. B. Reed in Saturday Evening Post:] The hall of the House of Commons is less than one-third the size of that of our House of Representatives, while the number of members is 670—nearly double the number of ours. Our quorum is a majority; theirs is forty. We incumber our floor with desks and revolving and swinging chairs placed in half-moon fashion about the lofty desk of the Speaker. In the House of Commons the seats are benches, which, except at the end farthest from the chair, run parallel with the length of the hall. As they approach the middle line of the hall there is a broad gangway between the front benches on either side.

Seats now on Sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

Stories of the Firing Line ✦ ✦ Animal Stories.

Marlborough's War Story.

THE Duke of Marlborough, in acknowledging a vote of thanks to the Duchess for presenting the cottagers' prizes at the Woolstock Agricultural and Horticultural show, told an amusing anecdote of the Boer war, from which he has recently returned. Referring to the use of homing pigeons in time of war, he mentioned that at the siege of Mafeking, Gen. Baden-Powell expressed a wish that no ladies should remain in the town. Lady Sarah Wilson, who was now well-known throughout the country, went out a distance of some fifteen miles, and being anxious to communicate with Gen. Baden-Powell, she attempted to do so by means of a carrier pigeon. He was sorry to say that this carrier pigeon was not very well trained. Lady Sarah wrote a letter and dispatched it with the pigeon, in the hope that it would fly straight into Mafeking, but instead of that it went and settled on the top of the house of the Boer commandant who was investing the town. The result was that the Boer commandant ascertained who she was and where she was, and she had to explain the reason why she was near Mafeking.—[London Telegraph.

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The Tattooed Crucifix.

FOR the first time since we had been on the march, the Filipino lieutenant separated his camp from ours. He also doubled his guard, stationing his soldiers in the rocks which surrounded us. Thinking all this somewhat peculiar, I sent one of the men to ask if he had placed the guards for our protection.

"No," was his laconic answer. Soon afterward he came himself to our camp, and, through the interpreter, calmly informed me that he had orders, presumably from Gen. Tino, to execute us in the mountains.

I have always believed that the lieutenant's refusal to obey orders and execute us was due to the effect produced in his mind by an incident which had occurred a night or two earlier. At one of our stops he had shown me a crucifix which he wore hung by a ribbon around his neck, and said to me: "The 'Americano' are not Christians."

"Oh, yes," I replied. "All the Americans are Christians."

I opened my jacket and showed him my breast. A crucifix had been tattooed there years ago, when I was a midshipman. The Tagal leaped to his feet with an exclamation of surprise. His eyes nearly started out of his head. I explained to him that any one could buy a crucifix and hang it around his neck, but that I had endured pain to have my crucifix pricked in the flesh; and that, as he could see, it must always be with me. There was a marked change in his manner toward me after that.—[Lieutenant-Commander Gillmore in McClure's.

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Gen. Nelson and the Flag.

TO THE veterans of the war for the Union and to the soldiers of the war with Spain the meaning of the flag is a twice-told tale. On the toilsome march, in the guarded camp, and through the thick of many fights, they have learned to honor and revere it. But to the civilian—however patriotic he may be—the significance of this country's banner is only too often a passing impression instead of a deep conviction.

On the march toward Shiloh the young color sergeant, who has lived to write these lines, noticed that Gen. William Nelson always muttered to himself when he passed the flag. One day the regimental adjutant was talking to the sergeant when the gruff old soldier walked by. As the general saluted the flag he spoke to himself as usual in a low tone. The adjutant thought himself addressed and called out:

"I did not understand, general. What did you say?"

"Go to hell, sir," came the reply, like a shot. "I said God bless the flag."

"Amen," said the sergeant and the adjutant, as the general passed on.—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

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Mafeking's Clever Ape in London.

MAFEKING'S ape, who displayed so much intelligence during the famous siege as to merit a claim to be the "missing link," and so much antipathy to the nefarious practices of the Boers as to entitle him to the benefits of civilization, has been brought to this country by the officer who trained him, and has proved an object of curiosity to the camp at Salisbury Plain. Its principal duty in the beleaguered town was to ring the alarm bell the moment the Boers commenced firing, and it performed this work in so indefatigable and conscientious a manner as to merit the approval of all the residents. Having sounded the tocsin and warned the inhabitants, the ape scurried off to its underground bomb-proof hole, thus proving that it thoroughly realized the danger to itself as well as to others. It is reported that the animal is shortly to be offered for sale. Surely a comfortable home will be provided for it after difficult duties well performed.—[London Telegraph.

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Wasn't Particular.

A CROWD of old Confederates were swapping war stories last night, when one of them told the following:

"One of the most striking figures in the armies of the West was Gen. John Magruder, C.S.A. He was what might be called a 'Murat' of a man, for in the hardest times 'Prince John' could always show a natty uniform, and he always went into battle, the soldiers said, with enough fuss and feathers to have marched down a dozen men. It was evidently his determination to die not only with his boots on, but with all his good clothes as well. Added to his love of dress was a fondness for good eating that led him to every promising home near a camping ground.

"On one occasion, with his staff, he rode up to a handsome, old-fashioned home in Tennessee, and with his most courtly bow and gallant manner hinted that food would not be unacceptable to famished soldiers. The 'lady of the mansion' bade them enter and hastily sent servants running hither and thither to provide a meal for such handsome and gallant soldiers.

"About the time the dinner was weighing down the table and just before the officers had been invited to enter the dining-room, a poor private, who in peace would have been styled a gentleman, sneaked up to the back door and begged a bite to eat.

"The hospitable hostess, absolutely ignorant of military etiquette, told him to 'come in immediately, that dinner was just on the table.'

"'The officers, Gen. Magruder and the rest, are just getting ready to eat,' she said; 'you are in nice time.'

"Had he not been so hungry the private might have run on the spot. But hunger conquers all fears and he quickly followed his hostess to the dining-room, determined to snatch a few bites and run before he could be sent to the guard-house.

"The officers had not entered. The private slipped into a seat and began a savage attack on the food before him. Chicken, ham and everything in sight and reach were seized by the soldier. When 'Prince John' and the staff came he expected nothing more than death.

"The door opened, and with the hostess on his arm, Gen. Magruder entered the dining-room. The staff was close behind.

"In a moment the general saw the private.

"'What are you doing there?' thundered the officer.

"The private sent half a corn-pone to join the chicken he had just swallowed and reached for a piece of ham. He was too busy to talk.

"Gen Magruder strode up in his splendid uniform and touched the dirty gray-coated figure sitting composedly at the table.

"'Sirrah, do you know with whom you are to eat?'

"The soldier never looked up. He only grunted out between bites: 'Don't know—don't care—was a time when I was mighty particular. All that's gone now. Too hungry—willing to eat with anybody.'

"He was allowed to finish his meal."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

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After Appomatox.

THE day after the surrender at Appomatox, Gen. Lee and several officers of his staff, as paroled prisoners of war, started for Richmond, accompanied by some of his staff, and on the way he stopped at the house of his eldest brother, Charles Carter Lee, who lived on the Upper James. The evening he spent in talking with his brother, but when bedtime came, though entreated to take the room and bed prepared for him, he insisted upon going to his old tent, pitched by the roadside, and passed the night in his accustomed army quarters.

When he reached Richmond men, women and children crowded around him, cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs, as if welcoming a conqueror. He raised his hat in response to their greetings, and rode quietly to his house on Franklin street, the building now occupied by the Virginia Historical Society, where my mother and sisters were anxiously awaiting him. Thus Gen. Lee returned to that private family life for which he had always longed, and became what he always desired to be—a peaceful citizen in a peaceful land.—[Capt. Robert E. Lee in Frank Leslie's.

ANIMAL STORIES.

Queer Friends.

TIMOTHY is a black and white cat who loves to lie blinking in the sun, and always looks about for a good hot place to bask in. This he finds on the window sill of an old damp cellar. To this corner he creeps away, stretches himself out in the sun, and is soon fast asleep. When he is quite quiet, a toad comes out of his hole, looks around to see that all is safe, then hops along until he is at the cat's side, gives another hop more and he is on the cat's back. Timothy does not move. The toad settles himself comfortably, and is as happy as a king.

Soon, another toad appears, and another, and another, until Timothy is covered entirely with toads, his nose, his paws, his tail, every inch of him, and yet he does not move. There he lies for hours, with this very blanket of toads, quite enjoying himself. And day after day he comes back to the same place, and day after day the same thing happens, each day toads and Timothy getting fonder of each other until one wonders what would happen if fate and mice took the old cat to a new country.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

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Thrilling Rescue of Tabby.

THE cat looked out through the grocery store window and mewed piteously and the crowd looked in at the cat and thought of ingenious plans for her rescue. For a week she had been locked up in the store. Ever since the constable had attached the goods of J. C. Walton in his little shop at Forty-eighth and Farnam streets, puss had been a prisoner and the key was in the hands of the constable, and the constable was downtown somewhere.

There were plenty of things in the store to eat. Indeed, in her purposeless tours to and fro across the broad window she had to pick her way about pyramids of canned meats and fish, but the cat had no can-opener. She might as well have been in a desert drear. The situation was that of the shipwrecked mariner surrounded by an ocean, yet dying of thirst.

For a week children passing the store had noticed the cat, daily getting thinner and more emaciated. At first she was fat and sleek, and would bask in the sun and purr, blinking lazily. Then there became evidences of nervousness in her manner. She took no more sun baths. Day by day her eyes became larger and greener; her sides sank in, her legs seemed to have grown an inch, the "knuckles" of her back became obvious and her purr merged into a deep, soulful mew of protest. Finally the thing in the window was a feline wraith made of eyes, voice and bones.

And the children told their parents about it, which accounts for the crowd outside.

It wouldn't do to throw a brick through the window. Not one in the crowd but would gladly have faced a charge of burglary by picking the lock of the door, but the lock refused to be picked, and the chimney throat was too small to admit the body of even the smallest child.

Finally a shout of triumph from one side of the little frame building; some one had discovered a loose grating over a cellar window. There was a call for volunteers and little Tommy Crawford, 12 years old, took off his coat. When, a moment later, the lank feline was pushed up through the window aperture, the crowd cheered and disputed over who should be permitted to make the animal sick by overfeeding it, and as to Tommy, they promised to go his bail in case he is arrested for "daylight breaking and entering."—[Omaha Bee.

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A Dove in Church.

A NEWTON (Mass.) young lady saw a peculiar feature in a church in a Maine town which she visited this summer. Hearing the cooing of a dove, she looked around and saw a white dove perched on the organ and listening to the music with great appreciation. She learned afterward that the dove had been a regular attendant at church for eight or ten years, being attracted by the music, of which it was very fond. It was 12 years old and was the pet of a lady who lived near. After church the dove was taken to the Sunday-school class by a boy, and seemed to enjoy the proceedings. Unlike many church-goers, the weather made no difference to the dove, but every Sunday, summer and winter, he was at his post on the organ.—[Columbus Dispatch.

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Tiger Cubs Adopted by a Dog.

A STORK hovered over the cage of Kittie, the Lincoln Park tigress, night before last, and as a result two cubs sounded their first purrs upon the world yesterday morning. Kittie, however, did not approve of the stork's visiting, and when the cubs began to purr louder than usual on account of hunger, the tigress growled. Head Animal Keeper McCurren, as soon as he saw the condition of affairs in the cage, sent all his assistants skurrying for a dog of the gentle sex. One was found with three puppies by her side. The tigress was removed from the cage and the dog and the puppies placed in it.

Puppies and cubs soon fraternized. The mother dog did not at first like her adopted children. Finally, however, their hungry cries appealed to her heart. When the puppies were fed the cubs got their allowance of food also. Now a happy family is in the cage and the keepers are watching it with interest.—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

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An Urban Humming Bird.

THIS happened to one of the brakemen on the Germantown and Chestnut Hill branch of the Reading Railway, and as he tells it himself, it must be true. Moreover, he claims that the incident was witnessed by perhaps one hundred persons. Having an hour of leisure on Monday afternoon, he strolled out Chestnut street, and, stopping at a flower stand, bought a carnation, which he pinned in his buttonhole. He had proceeded as far as Juniper street when to his amusement a humming bird darted into the scented of the carnation, lingered a few seconds, and then flew away. A second time it made a visitation to the same flower, remaining a much longer time and attracting a great deal of attention from the persons who saw the strange performance. It again flew away, and a third visit was paid to the flower, the surprised brakeman retaining his immovable position on the pavement. After gratifying itself to the full, the humming bird took leave of the carnation, flying in the direction of the City Hall.—[Philadelphia Record.

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Cats as Sailors.

EVERY large ocean liner carrying passengers has on board from six to ten cats, these being apportioned to various parts of the ship, as well as appearing on the vessel's books for rations.

And even, beyond this, on most of the great lines particular employés are instructed to feed daily, as a part of their duties, certain cats in their part of the ship. And there is promotion for pussy as well, for any cat that is particularly amiable, clever and interesting is permitted to enjoy the run of the first or second or third-class saloon according to the popular vote. In this way certain of the first-class saloon pussies have become quite celebrated, especially on the long-voyage boats that go to India and Australia, and the stewards of the various classes are quite commonly eager to push their own favorite cat into the place. "Of course," says Tit-Bits, "there are amusing favorites with the staff of the ship that are fine hunters and do not seek "society."

When the ship is in port a certain man has the duty of feeding the cats at regular hours and of entering rations in a book; but every cat on the ship that has been long there seems to wait with eagerness for and to recognize as one the professional rat-catcher, who always goes to work in the hold of every passenger liner when it comes to dock and who lives by ridding ships of rats. The "staff cats," as the stewards call them, never leave the rat man until he has finished his duties. Large sums have been offered for one saloon cat on a great liner and the staff have to guard it strictly from inquisitive admirers, in whose luggage it has several times been found.

ONCE A MIGHTY CITY.

FORMER METROPOLIS OF WESTERN WORLD FORGOTTEN.

By a Special Contributor.

THIRTY miles from the capital city of Guatemala there stands, with jagged walls half hidden in the wealth of semi-tropical verdure, a metropolis of ruins. The wealth that was once its boast has passed away. The proud Spanish families that ruled it have long been scattered. The monks and friars who built its splendid ecclesiastical palaces are dead and there are no successors to them. Even the name of Guatemala, once its own, has passed from it and it is now known only as La Antigua, The Old. It has lain for a century dead. The rank forest growths have filled its stately courtyards, and where the priestly companies chanted their orisons, the half-wild pigs now root in the débris. A few thousand humble peons live in their little houses, built side by side with the vast ruins, and that is all that is left of that which was once the greatest city except Mexico, on all the Western Hemisphere, and which outshone Mexico in the beauty and splendor of its transplanted civilization.

In 1524, Alvarado, ordered by Cortes to subjugate the country to the southward, founded the city of Guatemala, the City of St. James of Gentlemen, as he called it. The site he chose was on the grassy slope far down the side of a great extinct volcano, and was almost overshadowed by another and an active volcano to the north. To him he gathered the natives of the surrounding country, and as if by magic there rose a great and fair city. That mighty upbuilding agency, the Church of Rome, sent its monks and friars there, and they made it a city of such palaces and cathedrals as the new continent had never before seen. The Spanish King himself took a personal interest in the city, concerning which he heard such wonderful accounts from returned travelers. Guatemala was destined to be the metropolis of the New World. Such was its future as planned by the inhabitants. But the hand of God was laid on it and it fell, to become La Antigua, unknown today to travelers who pass within a few miles of it without even hearing of its existence.

Destruction by an Avalanche of Water.

Seventeen years elapsed after it was founded when there came a terrible day. The rain fell in torrents, the wind blew with fury, lightning rent asunder the heavens and thunder pealed forth in terrific crashes; the earth shook and trembled, and muttered strange sounds, and when the heavens were overcast with darkness, there came down enormous fragments of the truncated mountain. Rain, rocks, trees, stones, mud and water. The crater of the extinct volcano, filled with water, had burst asunder, and when the storm had spent its fury and the sun arose again, Alvarado's first city was no more. It lay buried with a great number of its inhabitants beneath the mountain.

Undaunted by this terrible calamity, the remaining people set to work to build a new city, choosing a site farther down, in the center of the plain, between the mountains. Wrest of the terrible calamity which befell the first city great Spain and Mexico poured out her bountiful wealth and old Spain sent her skilled artisans to build the new one, and there arose the metropolis of Guatemala, worthy the proud name which Alvarado gave it, the city of St. James of Gentlemen. Priests and friars flocked into the valley, and conquering soldiers, with their Indian slaves, vied with each other in building churches, monasteries, palaces and homes. There arose monasteries covering acres of ground; and there were beautiful gardens and fountains, and it is said that water heated by the fires of the live volcano was conveyed by an aqueduct to the city, so that there was a continual supply of hot water as well as cold. A cathedral was erected, 300 feet long by 150 broad, lighted by fifty windows. Its grand altar stood under a dome nearly seventy feet high, supported by sixteen columns of stone, faced with tortoise shell and adorned with bronze medallions of exquisite workmanship. The monastery of San Francisco covered acres of ground, and at one time sheltered within its walls as many as 3000 people. The college of the Jesuits rivaled it in wealth and grandeur of structure, and there were the religious orders of San Augustino, the Recollects, Santo Domingo, the Capuchins, and the convents of La Merced, Santa Clara, Santa Catarina and many others, all with beautiful edifices and churches lavishly decorated and maintained. Carriages rolled through the streets of the city as in Madrid, but never was there a more unlikely city or a more unlucky site for one selected. The poor Indian peons were driven as beasts of burden to their daily tasks, while the civil authorities quarreled over their positions and the masses of the people suffered all the indignities of slavery. And all this in spite of the dire calamities and disorders which fell upon the city from time to time as registered by the old historians of Guatemala.

In 1558 a mysterious epidemic, attended with a violent bleeding of the nose, swept away great numbers of the people. There were many severe shocks of earthquakes felt at periods following. In 1581 the people were greatly alarmed by an eruption of the active volcano, and so great was the quantity of the ashes thrown out and spread in the air that the sun was entirely obscured and artificial light was necessary in the city at midday.

The years 1585-6 are recorded as being dreadful in the extreme. The beginning of the year was ushered in with earthquakes, which continued throughout that and the following year so frequently that not an interval of eight days elapsed during the whole period without a shock more or less violent. Fire issued incessantly for months together from the burning mountain. This period closed with an eruption that destroyed a great portion of the city, many of the inhabitants being buried in the ruins.

In 1601 a pestilential distemper carried off great numbers of the population. It raged with such malignity that three days generally terminated the existence of such as were affected by it.

Earthquake and Pestilence.

There appears a respite now of half a century from these sufferings, but on the afternoon of a sultry day in 1651 a most extraordinary subterranean noise was heard and three violent shocks were felt which threw down many buildings and damaged others. Masses of rock detached from the mountains bounded down the precipitous slopes. Wild beasts were so terrified that they quitted their forest retreats and sought the habitations of man, slinking terror-stricken and terror-inspiring through the city streets.

The year 1686 brought with it another dreadful epidemic which in three months swept away a tenth part of the inhabitants, spreading from the capital to the villages about and thence to the more remote ones. Then comes a respite of nearly thirty years, when again the smoking mountain emits flames, attended by continued subterranean noises and frequent shocks, which continued at intervals for more than four months, and finally culminated in a terrible scene of destruction, when the great walls of the churches were cracked like egg shells and houses were shattered into fragments. It seemed that the fate of Guatemala's capital was decided, but there came another scene of delicious quiet in the valley and plenty throughout the land. The people rebuilded and repopulated. Another fifty years passed, and then came that final most melancholy epoch of all, and the capital was destroyed never to rise again from its ruins.

It was in the year 1773 that the final destruction came. The earth was racked like a creature in convulsions, and after the first quiver tiles flew from the roofs of houses like straws blown about in a gale of wind, the bells clanged in the belfrys and the water was spilled from the fountain bowls. The solid domes of churches split, many of the great ecclesiastical edifices were shattered and praying monks were buried beneath the walls. Earthquake followed earthquake, and on the 13th of December, 1773, the work of destruction was terminated by a final shock so violent that nearly all the buildings which had withstood hitherto came crashing down. That night the archbishop slept in his carriage in the plaza while his people fled, panic-stricken, into the surrounding forest.

Desertion of the Old City by the King's Order

Scarcely had another sun risen upon the terrible scene, however, and the dead been dug out of the ruins and properly buried, when there arose a fierce controversy whether the ruins should be abandoned and another site selected or the city rebuilt. The plebeians, those who had nothing more to lose, were for removal. The city was accursed of God, they said. He had ravaged it with plague and poured the fires of His wrath upon it. To remain in the face of such manifestations of divine wrath would be to court destruction, body and soul. But the priests and friars and wealthy families were for remaining. The municipal authorities led the former party, and a site for a new capital was selected many miles away, on a high table land, surrounded by deep ravines, on the supposition that the ravines would break any future shocks. That is the present city of Guatemala. In due time a decree came from the King of Spain commanding the population of the old city to remove to the new site within one year and leave the old one totally abandoned. This settled the controversy, but so bitter was the feeling on the part of the aristocratic old families that rather than contribute their wealth and influence to the building of the new city, they sought voluntary exile in neighboring countries. Years afterward many returned to the homes of their fathers in the abandoned city to find the once magnificent churches and cathedrals despoiled of all their former splendor, and only great walls standing, overgrown with brush and briars. The interior of the roofless cathedral was a miniature forest of trees and dahlias, and the empty vault where once reposed the ashes of the gay conquistador Alvarado, was but a yawning chasm.

The returning ones gradually repaired and rebuilt some of their property, and others came to work for them, or occupy half-ruined houses, which belonged to no one, and others dug for treasure. Of these latter it is said that there were fortunate ones, and there are well-to-do families pointed out whose fathers were poor; and where else could they have attained their easy circumstances, is asked, but by discovery of some hidden treasure? Thus the city exists today bearing the characteristic name the Old One, counting a population of 5000 souls where formerly there lived between 50,000 and 100,000. The land about is fertile, and there are legends of mines rich in gold and silver that were worked. Numerous little Indian villages, which supplied the old city with its labor, are on all sides of it. Some thirty ruined churches, convents and monasteries, some in heaps, some almost intact, occupied by pigs instead of priests, still attest to the greatness of the city before its destruction.

Some Grisly Relics.

On the occasion of a recent visit my attention was attracted to a walled inclosure, covering a space equal about to one of our city squares. Climbing over a broken part of the wall into the inclosure I found the place covered with ruins, flowers, wild vines and débris. In the far corner stood the walls of an old church, the doors and windows blocked up with stones, and to the right was a rambling wing-like structure, with an entrance from the street, occupied as a stable. Near the center of the inclosure was a round tower-like structure, resembling somewhat an old-fashioned fort without the embrasures. By placing stones and timber against the outside of this curious old structure, and with the aid of the trees and vines growing out of the crevices, I pulled myself to the top, and was surprised to find the tower contained fourteen little cells, arranged in a circle, all opening into a circular court with the exception of one which was bricked up. The cells were all the same size, about eight feet in depth, and were connected by a mysterious subterranean passage only large enough to admit the passage of a good-sized boy.

Connecting this strange place with the wing occupied as a stable was a long passage, mostly ruin. At the end of this was a hole in the wall, through which, thrusting my head, I looked down upon the horses in the stable. There was a youth there, bright-eyed and alert, who readily consented to show me some of the ruins which he said was the former monastery of the Capuchin monks. I asked him what the tower-like structure was for, and, shaking his head, dubiously, he answered:

"Quien sabe, señor, what the friars used those cells for? Something not good to speak of," and, leading me to a gloomy passage between great walls, he pointed to two cavities facing each other, from each of which he said had been removed a skeleton of some unfortunate who had been walled in alive. He then led the way to what he said was the torture chamber. It was down an incline, beneath the round structure with the cells which had first attracted my attention. There was an entrance which had been sealed up with cobble stones, and in turn it had been opened by pulling the stones out sufficiently to leave a hole admitting a human body. I scrambled in the dim light over loose stones, bricks and débris, and at the end of the passage landed upon a hard pavement. As my eyes became accustomed to the gloom, I found that we were in a subterranean chamber, corresponding in shape and size to the round structure above. A massive central pillar of stone supported the roof of the vaulted chamber, and three or four oval chute-like apertures choked with weeds admitted a most unhallowed light.

This was what my guide called the torture chamber, and a more dismal hole for the devil himself to carry on his diabolical plottings could scarcely be imagined. The youth pointed to an iron ring still in the central pillar, to which he said the victims of the inquisition were bound, and he pointed out great dark blotches upon the pavement, which he declared were the stains of human blood.

Perhaps some grisly scene of torture was being enacted on this very spot when God in His wrath shook the earth, rent the volcano asunder, and brought down the final destruction upon the wicked city, forbidding it ever to rise again as the metropolis of that rich kingdom of Guatemala.

E. R. M.

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ABOUT ELEPHANTS.

A SHORT CHAT WITH HERR SOUDER, THE VETERAN TRAINER.

By a Special Contributor.

PERHAPS the transcendent power of the human mind is never so clearly demonstrated as in its mastery over so massive and clever an animal as the elephant. In very short time an elephant may be brought into perfect subjection to man's will. The writer recently had an interesting chat with Herr Pearl Souder, who has devoted about a quarter of a century to the study and training of the big pachyderms. Herr Souder now has entire charge of the valuable troop of elephants that perform such marvelous tricks with the Ringling Bros. Circus. He is a quiet, unassuming person, not given to boasting of what he has been able to teach his huge pupils, and therefore when he does talk, he is all the more interesting. After a half hour spent with him you begin to realize that what he doesn't know about the elephant, its habits, intelligence and disposition, is scarcely worth knowing, for you soon learn that all of his knowledge has been gained from long experience.

"There is as much difference in the degree of smartness in elephants as there is in other animals," said he the other afternoon, as we were seated on a bale of hay in the animal tent. "Some are quick to learn, others are slow, and you must make your selections, for a dumb elephant is about as good for nothing a brute as ever walked on four feet. There is little difference in the comparative intelligence of apt males and females, but the males usually grow meaner and more irritable as they grow older, while the females keep a more even temper and are therefore generally preferred.

"No, you can't breed elephants successfully in captivity. All of ours are obtained from the jungles of India through wild-animal importers. There are two distinct species of elephants, you know. One is found in Asia and the other inhabits Africa. They are much alike in general form, but the Asiatic species has a longer head, ears of ordinary size and five toes, the males only wearing tusks. The African elephant, on the other hand, has a shorter head, ears of enormous size and three toes, both sexes having tusks. The brain in both of the species is very small, nevertheless, the Asiatic animal is noted for the wonderful development of its intellectual faculties, and for its remarkable judgment and submission when trained. So we choose these latter for our work. There is one African elephant in this herd, but we just keep him for variety sake. This species is only considered good for tusks, anyway, and the animals won't grow good tusks in captivity.

"As a rule, Asiatic elephants take willingly to training, but you need a big stock of patience. I use a great deal in my work, and try to win all of my charges by kindness, rarely using the hauskus—that's this spiked hook—harshly. It is necessary, however, to do considerable whipping at times, for you must exercise firmness. Each trick has to be taught step by step, but after being carefully trained, elephants are good for circus work for many years. I like to take animals 7 or 8 years old, but 12 or so is a good age. They reach their maturity at 25 or 30 years, and their ordinary life, barring accident, is 50 or 60 years, though, of course, they do live to be much older. A well-trained, good-sized, perfect elephant is probably worth $7000 or, $8000. They've been hunted for so long in India that every year they are becoming more scarce.

"We feed our animals hay, oats and bran, sometimes a mash, twice a day; in the morning before parade and after their ring turns in the afternoon. By careful and regular feeding this whole herd of twenty-five is kept rugged and healthy. I believe that more attention to diet and less use of medicines is the secret of keeping animals hale and hearty, anyway. All elephants like carrots and sugar very much, and can be easily coaxed with these baits. It is rather queer, too, how fond they are of liquors. They'll drink beer like a true-born German. We have one little fellow who has such a craze for the foam that the boys have dubbed him 'Little Pabst.'

"Elephants are naturally restless, always keeping their bodies swaying or their heads moving to and fro, but they are not at all quarrelsome in the daytime and live quite as one happy family. They have a bad habit, though, of liking to bite one another's tails when traveling in the railroad cars at night, and sometimes there's war to a finish, I tell you. A short time ago I had to amputate the tail of one of our elephants that had been badly bitten in this way.

"Won't you take a walk down the line with me, and I'll introduce you to some of my charges? This first one," and the trainer pointed to a massive animal, "is probably the largest trained elephant in captivity. We call him Baldy, and he weighs about six tons. These next two are Duke and Prince. Big fellows, aren't they? And a prize pair. Wait and I'll have Prince stand on his head for you."

Herr Souder spoke a few terse commands, and his elephantine highness at once stood upon his massive head, balancing his ponderous body in the air, displaying a flexibility of body and activity of movement that was most surprising and by no means in accord with his clumsy and heavy appearance.

"He's a fine elephant," continued the trainer, "and was only three hours learning to do that. It took me three weeks to teach Duke the same trick, though, and I had to use a block-and-tackle with him. We would fasten the tackle on his hind legs, hitch another elephant to the other end of the rope and hoist Duke's legs up over his head. After a while we'd commence to loosen the tackle, and if the legs began to fall we'd stiffen up the rigging again. This had to be kept up until Duke would control his legs and balance without support. Then away went block-and-tackle, and he was made to raise himself up into position.

"Probably you've heard that elephants are awfully cunning and will sometimes try to play the shirk on you, if they can. Well, Prince and Duke, the latter in particular, are past masters at shirking. They're wise enough to know that you won't punish them and make a scene before a tent full of people, and so try their game there. For instance, in one of his acts, Duke has to call a waiter with a bell, which he is supposed to ring very loud. Now about a month ago he commenced to stop ringing so loud, till finally he just barely tinkled the bell, and wouldn't pay any attention to my little scoldings in the ring. So one day after the performance, when the people had gone, I had to take him in hand with a whip. He was stubborn as a mule at first and held out for a long while, but the next time he went in the ring the bell was sounded as loud as anyone could wish. Just now Prince is beginning to get funny, and will only throw a little ways a table which he has been taught to toss clear across the ring. I'll have to be getting after him pretty soon; then it'll be something else, I suppose. Oh, it seems as if they're always trying some new dodge.

"This Toddles," explained the trainer, as we paused in front of a small elephant, "is a fiery beast. He's 13 years old, and likes to run away. He broke loose some months ago, while we were showing in Aberdeen, Miss. When we caught him and brought him back at night he was all swollen up and completely off his base. I could see he was in a dangerous condition, and set to work on him, first injecting hot water. That didn't do a bit of good, and I went out and got a couple of quarts of whisky, fixed up a stiff toddy, with hot water and sugar, and gave it to Toddles. He drank it and became drowsy drunk, then rolled over, went to sleep, and what do you think? When he woke up in a few hours he was feeling pretty fine, but was as weak as a man getting up from a spree. Yes, sir, the whisky did the necessary work that time, and I fully believe saved that elephant's life.

"Now let me introduce you to a real gentle elephant, a perfect little lady. Here Juno! Juno!" and at the sound of the trainer's voice a moderate-sized animal turned around and came toward us. "Come, Juno, put out your

PRINCE AND DUKE.

trunk and shake hands with the press, and perhaps you'll have something nice said about you." And the gentle beast extended her trunk for the writer's touch. "Now make your bow. Well, well, that's enough," said the trainer as Juno started a series of nods. "That'll do, you're a very good girl, a very good girl." And Herr Souder kindly patted Juno's cheek while she curled her flexible proboscis affectionately about his arm.

"Ah, here we come to my young athlete. He's only four years from the jungle. Here, Modoc, up on your hind feet! That's it. This is about the best all-around elephant I've ever seen. He's very strong. Look at those muscles, aren't they fine and clean cut? I have great hopes for Modoc. This elephant right beside him here used to be mighty mean and contrary, but I've trained him to be a pretty decent sort of animal. He has a mean eye, though; look close and you will see. Why, this fellow was shipped to us all the way from Ceylon in a teak-wood crate. When we were unloading him and I started to get at him he tore around and went for me in great shape. Butted me hard, right up against a beam and mashed this hand before my men could control him. I named him Satan then and there, and it has stayed with him ever since."

"You have probably had any number of exciting experiences during your many years as a trainer, and perhaps carry several scars that are good subjects for a story," the writer ventured.

"Oh, I've never been seriously hurt but once, and then the elephant wasn't to blame. 'Twas this way: I was making Duke walk around on a raised dirt ring, back in our winter quarters, when another elephant pushed into him. Duke lost his footing, accidentally knocking me down and rolling full across my body. I had the wind completely knocked out of me, and was unconscious when picked up. At times I have severe pains in my body to this day; for it was an awful shock to the system, and I was lucky not to have been killed."

"I suppose all of your training is done in winter quarters?"

"Sure," answered Herr Souder. "We have fine training quarters at Baraboo, Wis. The elephant house is a brick building, specially arranged, with a big arena. It is lighted with electricity, supplied with running water and steam heated. You see, elephants are sensitive to cold, and the thermometer sometimes goes down to 40 below, so we have to keep the building up to a comfortable temperature. Everything is arranged for their comfort, and they lead a pretty easy life.

"Come along if you'd like to, while I take the [illegible] out to water, and you'll see what a useful thing a trunk is to an elephant when he wants to take in a supply of water. Doubtless you know the animal has a kind of a special stomach for water-storage purposes, which will hold about ten gallons."

The elephants were taken outside to troughs filled with water, into which they inserted their trunks. After filling the cavities, they raised their trunks and then threw them well down their throats, discharging the water into their stomachs so forcefully that the writer, standing near, could distinctly hear the splash as the liquid struck bottom. The trunks were then returned to the troughs, and the same operation repeated.

While the great proboscidians were filling up, the trainer talked of his affection for them. "Oh! they are great company for me, and I think lots of them all. Of course I have my favorites, but I couldn't let one of them go without feeling sorry, for there isn't one of them that would willfully hurt a hair of my head now. I'm a part of their life and they're a good part of mine, for I'm responsible to the management for the whole herd, and there you are."

ARTHUR MACDONALD DOLE.

MR. EGNEW AND THE BUG.

AN ENTIRELY NATURAL EXPLANATION OF THE ORGANIST'S UNACCOUNTABLE CONDUCT.

[Indianapolis Sentinel:] Before James W. Egnew, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Statistics, came to the city he lived in the modest town of Lagro, in Wabash county. On his native heath Mr. Egnew cut considerable ice. He had a nice horse and buggy, played the organ in the church, occasionally sang in the choir, and had his clothes made by a Fort Wayne tailor.

When Mr. Egnew received his appointment to the office he now holds a great many of his friends went to the depot to see him off. They gave him the glad hand and many predicted that sooner or later he would fall a victim to the Governor's chair. Mr. Egnew bore his honors modestly and did not blush as he bid farewell to a bevy of Lagro's fairest. Six months passed before he returned to the scene of his boyhood days. He beamed in on the admiring populace one Saturday evening, and until after midnight entertained his neighbors with stories of his life in Indianapolis.

The next evening services were held in the church, and when Mr. Egnew entered he was immediately surrounded by a bunch of his friends, who prevailed upon him to play the organ. He tried to make an excuse, but there was no escape, and like a lamb he was led unwillingly to the slaughter. The first hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River?" is one of Mr. Egnew's favorites, and he played the music in a way that made the windows rattle.

"He's in great form," said the brunette soprano of the choir.

"Indeed he is," replied the blonde contralto.

Following the prayer the minister in slow, solemn tones announced the next hymn. "The congregation," said he, "will please unite in singing No. 324, 'Go Seek and Ye Shall Find.'"

Mr. Egnew played the prelude and the minister had given the signal for the audience to arise, when something out of the ordinary happened. The music stopped for a moment, and when the people raised their heads to see what the matter was they were astonished at the wild, haggard look on the face of the organist. With one hand he was vainly endeavoring to finger the keys, while with the other he clutched at his throat as though he would choke. The lady members of the choir looked at him in such a reproachful sort of way that he made a mighty effort to continue playing.

"Go seek and ye—" sang the congregation.

With a yell Egnew removed his hands from the keys and once more made a grab at his shirt front. Great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead, and the wild look about his eyes caused the dignified brunette to move a few feet farther away from him.

"Has our Jimmy acquired bad habits during his stay in the city?" asked one of the members of the church of the other.

"I am sure I don't know," replied his companion; "his actions are certainly peculiar."

"Go seek and ye—" started the congregation again.

Once more Egnew faced the instrument, this time with a do-or-die look on his face. He soon took up his cue and managed to play the first verse through. Then as the minister read the text Egnew, without a word of explanation, left his seat and ran behind the organ, followed by several members of the choir.

"What in the world is the matter?" exclaimed one of the young women.

"Matter! Matter!" exclaimed Egnew. "Good heavens, look at this." Without further ado he tore open his shirt and drew from his bosom a black, squirming pinching bug fully an inch in length. The bug had secured a good hold, however, and when Egnew tore it loose from his body he was forced to yell. With something that sounded strangely like d—n he threw the bug on the floor, while the young women stood about and tittered.

Mr. Egnew returned to the organ, finished the music, and after services explained his actions. Then he was the hero of the hour and his reputation was saved.

[New York Tribune:] Manchuria being about 800 miles one way and 500 the other, it is no wonder the Russian Bear denies having swallowed it at the first gulp. At least two bites at a cherry of that magnitude are to be looked for, and perhaps several more. But there is little doubt that the robust animal will worry it all down sooner or later.

OVER ONE HUNDRED.

A VISIT TO THE CENTENARIAN AT LOS ALAMITOS.

From a Special Correspondent.

WE WERE at Long Beach taking snapshots at everything on land and sea.

"You ought to go over to Alamitos," said a friend. "There's an old man there, over 100 years old; perhaps you could get him."

She meant photograph him; we are not collecting old men.

Now a man who might remember the war of 1812, who antedates the invention of matches, steamboats, railroads, the common use of electricity, lived a century before the horseless carriage, and was an old man before the advent of the new woman and wireless telegraphy, might well be worth seeing, even if one couldn't get him; so we decided to go.

better go on Sunday, for then he'll be sure to be " said our friend, who was a woman.

we would have preferred to find him in his

W. A. WOOD, AGED 103.

everyday dress, for it is doubtful if a hundred years could accustom a man to looking comfortable in his Sunday clothes; but then we were not the only ones to be considered, and some respect ought to be paid to what might be the wishes of a man who could remember the common wear of knee breeches, powdered wigs and velvet coats.

So we went on Sunday.

It was a lovely afternoon and we wheeled along on the bluff right merrily to Alamitos, then struck back a few blocks into the open, where we found the little vine-covered cottage, at present the home of William A. Wood, who will be 103 years old if he lives until February.

We were not the only people who have hunted Mr. Wood with kodaks, and others have "got him," but we were cordially welcomed by the friends with whom he lives.

We were ushered into the old man's tidy little bed chamber, which opens out charmingly on a sunny porch and kitchen garden. The single white iron bed, with its snowy coverlet, while walls, ornamented with pictures and white-curtained windows, were daintily suggestive of a young maiden's bedroom; and in a comfortable rocker, with a patchwork cover, sat the centenarian. He arose, politely, offering one lady his chair, briskly fetching another. He is

MR. WOOD'S PRESENT HOME.

a small man, with a large round bald head, a steady blue eye and a smooth, boyish face.

This last detail was so noticeable that Phyllis, who is always frivolous, cried out:

"Now before you tell us anything else I must get your secret for keeping wrinkles away" (We have reached the age when we are anxious about wrinkles.)

The old man laughed pleasantly and denied any specific beyond a cheerful disposition, and invited us to come into the garden. We then saw that his step was not so boyish as his face, although he walked without a cane, and that his left hand was quite useless with palsy. But his eye was keen and his hearing as acute as that of a young person, and we spent an hour in delightful chat.

Phyllis couldn't get off the subject of his youthful appearance and longevity, and from her minute inquiries as to what he had done and what he had avoided to preserve life, it is evident she hopes to rival Rider Haggard's immortal Ella.

But the old man was not so much interested in his own personality as the subject of longevity generally, and referred to his contemporary and northern rival in length of days, Mr. Dimond, now 104, who has written a book accounting in his own way for his prolonged stay on earth. Like Mr. Dimond, Mr. Wood is complacent in his temperate life, having eschewed all stimulants, even tea and coffee, and is a firm believer in the efficacy of the old precept, "early to bed and early to rise." At 8 he always retires and rises at 5. This has been his life habit.

Mr. Wood is an Englishman, but went to Canada in 1800, where he spent his early life. Since coming to the States he has lived in many localities, drifting to California three or four years ago. He has been in Alamitos about eighteen months and is delighted with the quiet country life there, where he spends his time tending his flowers and poultry and reading everything that comes in his way. In his youth he was, he says, a great lover of poetry, and confesses to having written a few sonnets.

The greater part of his life was spent on a dairy farm, but he lived for ten years "like a gentleman," he says, while coachman to an English nobleman in Canada.

He remembers well the first steamboat he ever saw and with particular thankfulness the first one he hoped to see, but didn't.

This was the John Munn, a propeller which was to make a trial trip between Montreal and Quebec. Mr. Wood had never seen a steamboat and got permission from his employer to go to Montreal and make this journey at the cost of "seven and ha' penny." He put up over night at the Woodbine Tavern in Montreal; the boat was to start at dawn; the countryman overslept and when he awoke the boat was gone. He returned home the butt of his employer and friends. In four days—there was no Associated Press—the news came that the John Munn had run upon a sand bar, sank in thirty fathoms of water and every soul on board lost, save one!

Mr. Wood related many interesting anecdotes of his youth, the days when he struck a light by the use of punk, flint and tinder, and perhaps because of the difficulties attending this feat, he never became a smoker.

He feels that he is in perfect physical condition, with the exception of the palsy in his left hand, which is at times serious and, as he is naturally left-handed, he has been obliged to learn to write with his right hand, which he does most legibly.

In spite of the progress of the last half century, Mr. Wood insists he likes the old ways best and, when asked what he thought of the new woman, he answered quaintly:

"I've always been an admirer of women, but I think I like the old women best."

This was distinctly flattering, as Phyllis and I are no longer young—that is absurdly young—and we thought it stamped the centenarian as particularly intelligent, but it called up our first doubts as to his extreme age, for usually the older men are the younger they prefer us.

This may be the proper place to say our host is a bachelor, but has not escaped the little god. In his youth he was engaged, but the course of true love did not run smooth and She married another. The faithful lover, in eighty years, has never found another woman he could love and has spent his life alone.

Not all whom the gods love die young!

Well, when we had tired him out we "got him." He submitted gracefully, but confessed he had neither had nor desired much notoriety. When we bade him adieu, he gave us a hand grasp which for warmth and firmness would shame many a young man of our effete civilization, and we left him, a fine, courteous, intelligent and interesting man, who has borrowed perhaps something of the manners of the nobleman whose horses he drove; though, alas, not all noblemen are gentlemen and some hostess may be, and such indeed is William A. Wood, born February, 1798.

ISABEL BATES WINSLOW.

GETTING A BIG MOOSE.

EXCITING GUNNERY IN THE DARKNESS BEFORE HE WAS BROUGHT DOWN.

[Boston Herald:] Dr. Heber Bishop of this city has captured another monstrous moose to add to his already famous collection of game heads taken in the forests of Maine and the British provinces. His "kill" of last year was sent to the Paris Exposition as a specimen of American game, and the antlers of the bull moose he has just slain in New Brunswick are not greatly inferior to those exhibited across the water. From a letter sent to friend the following story of the hunt is taken:

The scene of the tragedy is laid on Canaan River, Lake stream in New Brunswick where, accompanied by eral skillful Indian guides and expert moose calle the Bishop arrived on the 13th of September, pitching on the first lake. The Millicete Indians began to get moose with their birch bark horns on the 17th, between fifteen and twenty bulls up to within ots and before Dr. Bishop saw one that satisfied him. her fore bulls were seen during the trip, several of ie on one as twenty-five yards. Sometimes it was n up again back in the canoe away from the moose, w stars had fearlessly that there was danger of a mix back gruntin',

"Saturday evening, the 22nd," as Dr. She tried to story, "a bull was heard approaching ir kittens, but calls, whose deep-toned challenge and his large size and boldness. He was and gave the hoot away when his answer to the he ir ears, but their he came steadily down toward , but kept on trying hundred yards away. aws. Then she rolled

"Our birch was lying near the m in a lazy way, and wind was stirring, and as luck they went on the other were feeding within 300 yar on her. All the time she pods with considerable noi in' into a half grunt and water. They soon attract he's bein' tickled. and he stopped to pay a whirl around, pricked up in the lurch to the gro in the direction of the horses.

"Jim applied himself her and whined. She tried to ness, and occasionally then made a big scramble and strument, a very pla ers, swayed her head, and said wer from his majes times. Then she straightened out bull would start look where the cubs were lookin', made him vacill her hind feet, but it was too much for the horn till h over on her hams as heavy as a sack known to his success.

"At last, a clatter of hoofs and the four horses, all no come to us. We go down to him.' He was about six hundred yards away from us, and it was so dark we could see none of the animals, but could easily hear the grunts of the bull. I had two rifles in the bow of the canoe beside me, one a 45-70 with five cartridges in the magazine, the other with only two shells in it.

"Paddling in perfect silence, the guide brought the birch canoe up so near I could see the dark outlines of the bull, who did not move till we were within thirty to forty feet of him. He had seen us coming, but refused to show the white feather in the presence of the cows. After what seemed a long wait Jim told me to shoot, and I sent in my first bullet, which hit him in the neck, but did not bring him down or seem to 'jar' him. As we expected, he promptly returned our compliment by viciously charging on the canoe. Jim retreated rapidly, backing the canoe into deeper water, while I put in another shot, breaking a hind leg, but the bull boldly continued his advance.

"The cows now splashed out of the water and thrashed away through the woods. My next shot perforated one of the moose's ears. It was impossible, owing to the darkness to see the sights on the rifle, and aim had to be taken by the direction, but another shot chanced to be so placed as to hit him hard and he turned back for the shore. Jim then charged, in his turn, and as the bull began to rise from the water, getting his feet upon the bottom in the shallow water near the shore, I fired the remaining cartridges I had in the rifles, seven in all. The old fellow lacked strength to climb out of the water, and fell down where it was about three feet deep, heading toward us at the same time, his big eyes glaring like two balls of fire.

"His weight was too much for us to handle, so, going back to camp, we secured reinforcements among the other Indians, and soon after daylight dragged the shaggy carcass out upon the shore. Then I found that five of my shots had taken effect. He was a very large bull, standing 7 feet 2 inches high at the shoulder. The spread, between the tips of his antlers was fifty-seven inches, and they had eighteen points."

THE MODERN LOCOMOTIVE.

The average American has a fancy for [illegible] could be Traveling, he may stroll along the platfo[illegible] At the station and look at the fresh engine that [illegible] be turned hook on to the train; and at the end of [illegible] and over she take a look at the machine that has that tightened. the engine stands where he passes her claws under of the station he glances at her wit[illegible] next rider could and looks up, in more ways than [illegible]air, she was loose who is perchance looking down [illegible]s up the tree. cab upon the throng of passeng[illegible] with his other rista platform. You hear the engi[illegible]r, instead of risin' up but it is gentle and easy brea[illegible] the horse that made least bit winded by her run[illegible]'t do anything with the miles an hour; give her coa[illegible]arned if he didn't flip it indefinitely and never turn[illegible] square over her neck, and It may be that when [illegible] that rolled her over like a passed along one or two[illegible] Before she could roll over engine over a little, an[illegible]h vaquero went by in red-hot while they are getting[illegible]er hind legs with another loop, before the train back[illegible]illed out tight between the two stangers may be fo[illegible]d do anything with her but hold the station on one[illegible] and of all the hollerin', you never the engine, as that[illegible]d crittter was a baw'lin' like a giant ration for it.[illegible], and the two vaqueros a-yellin' for of the tr[illegible]n't last long, for the other two horses come small bo[illegible], and one of the vaqueros picked up a hind will r[illegible] than lightnin', and wheeled off so as to pull ing t[illegible] opposite direction from that of the vaquero that reall[illegible] first one. And in another second or two the other whirled a loop over one fore foot that was a-stickin' and in another second she was sprawled out, with the horses tremblin' like popple leaves. In a few minutes more they had dragged her to a tree, with a hind leg on each side, and lashed her feet fast behind it. In the mornin' the poor old baggage was plumb dead, whether from whisky or rage we never knew, but they sometimes die of bein' mad when caught and tied."

T. S. VAN DYKE.

THE NEW BELLS OF CORNEVILLE.

[Vance Thompson in Saturday Evening Post:] No comic opera, not even "Pinafore," has been sung so often as the "Bells of Corneville." You have whistled its airs and hummed them, strummed them on a piano and sung them, as your good father did before you. And all this while, though neither you nor I knew it, the peaceful, patriarchal little village of Corneville, on the Risle, in Normandy, had no bells—only one bell and that was cracked. The man who first discovered this ironic fact was the Czar of All the Russias. He started an international subscription to buy a chime of bells for Corneville. The Dowager Empress of Russia headed the subscription list; then came the names of the Princess Waldemar of Denmark, Count Vrangel of Sweden, Mr. Tarte, the Canadian Minister; the Duke of Cambridge, Gen. Horace Porter, and many another world-known person. Finally, funds were raised for a carillon of twelve bells. They have been baptized thus: Re, Normandy; mi, Canada; fa, Denmark; sol, Russia; la, Sweden; si, America; do, Algiers; mi, Savoy; sol, Auvergne; re, England; la, Crete; fa, St. Germaine—for Germaine was the heroine of Planquette's opera.

A pretty idea, is it not? They do these things well in France. They are not afraid of honoring the gayeties of life, and why should they be? Every one is the better now and then for a careless song with a little nonsense in it.

[New York Mail and Express:] Events have already shown that after all it is the people and not the politicians that make issues paramount. Old Mr. En Masse is the chap who does the business.

Seats now on Sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—
The Oliver-Leslie Company.

SOME OLD ALMANACS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THE DAYS OF OUR GREAT-GRANDFATHERS.

By a Staff Writer.

PROBABLY the oldest and most unique collection of almanacs ever seen in Los Angeles is owned by N. A. Lewis, of No. 1833 South Hope street, who has nearly a dozen of these "Farmer's Year Books," dating back as far as 1766, and all in a splendid state of preservation. The Times has been privileged to glean some items from these old documents, which will be of interest to its readers.

The "Astronomical Diary Or Almanack for the Year of our Lord 1766," as the cover is titled, was printed in Boston by Nathaniel Ames. It is a most curious old sheet, being printed with the old style letter "s." In an "introduction" the publisher says:

"Generous Reader: It was not without great diffidence of my own ability to fill the place of my deceased Father, who was 40 years conversant with the public, that I was follicited to offer these first fruits of my labors to your public view, and as long as I can gain the smiles of public favor I propose to make my appearance before you annually, notwithstanding what some persons would say to the contrary. I would advise such as buy my Almanack to be certain that they are not imposed upon. I shall endeavor to publish what will be the most useful to the bulk of my readers, let individuals make what application they please. Here I should conclude, did I not share in the general distress of my countrymen, who not only groan, but almost sink under a load of debt; our merchants continually breaking, no money to be had, even for the most valuable articles, and are threatened with ruin without the lenity of our superiors that we are shocked with a new demand, which it is thought by many are the current specie among us is not able to satisfy, and after that is gone then go homes and lands, then liberties! On the other hand the Government must be kept up. We have the happiness to be under as good a King as ever reigned and as wise a government; that they know we possess a true British spirit, and that when they come to know our true circumstances, they will certainly redress our evils. Let us rely on the goodness of that Power which protected our forefathers who fought shelter in this howling wilderness among the savage beasts and more savage men, and worship Him who, as long as we do our duty, will continue to defend us from foreign and domestic enemies, and stamp with eternal infamy and disgrace those who would oppress or tyrannize over us.

"And now, Reader, relying on a further acquaintance, wishing all happiness to British America, and confusion to its foes, I subscribe myself your humble servant,

"NATH. AMES."

This old document also gives the dates and places at which the "Quaker's Yearly Meetings in New England" were held, and a list of the principal towns and their distance from Boston, with the most noted Houses of Entertainment on the Road," and at the bottom of the last page the publisher notes that "all persons who are desirous to have any alteration made in this Almanack containing the Stages on the Post road, or anything else, are desired to write to the Printer as advertised in last year's Almanack."

The next oldest of these almanacs is dated 1790, and sets forth that it contains among other things, "the table of weight and value of coined silver and gold in the Massachusetts State, and many other things useful and interesting." This "old-timer" was published by Samuel Ballard of Boston.

The "table of weight and value of coined silver and gold" shows that at that date, "an English or French crown was worth 6 shillings 8 pence; a Spanish milled dollar, 6 pence; an English guinea of 5 dwt. 6 gr. weight, 1 pound 8 shillings; a French guinea of the same weight, 1 pound 7 shillings 4 pence." The table also states that "an ounce of gold is 5 pounds 6 shillings 8 pence; a pennyweight of gold is 5 shillings 4 pence; an ounce of silver is 6 shillings 8 pence; a pennyweight of silver, 4 pence."

Another schedule states that "by an Ordinance of Congress of July 15, 1789, the cost of goods is to be estimated at the following rates: The pound sterling of Great Britain, $4.44; the livre tournois of France, 18 1-2 cents; the florin of the United Netherlands, 39 cents; the mark banco of Hamburg, 33 1-2 cents, while the rix dollar of Denmark and Sweden and the ruble of Russia, with the Mexican dollar, were of equal value with the dollar of the new Colonies."

There is also given a list of "vacations at Harvard college" and one of "roads to towns in the United States from Boston," and the "times and places for holding the Supreme Judicial Courts in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The date 1796 is on the front page of the next eldest of these interesting old leaflets. It was also published at Boston by Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq., and contains the eclipses for that year, vacations of Harvard and Dartmouth colleges, the names and characters of the twelve signs of the zodiac, under which the publisher remarks that "I have here inserted this that those who have a desire to see something of the kind may have the opportunity, not thinking it would damage any one."

A "new arrangement for the yearly and quarterly meetings of Friends of New England" is also given, and under "Diseases of Swine" the publisher states that a "new disease called measles, a kind of leprousy," is peculiar to that particular animal. "How to destroy caterpillars on trees" is another "valuable bit of information."

On the last page are given several "anecdotes," one as follows:

"The mate of an American vessel, having an opportunity (when the Captain was absent) to write to the owners, among other remarks was the following on the British privateers now cruising: 'that they were thicker on the ocean than the British soldiers were in Hell after the battle of Bunker Hill.'"

Several methods of making "Dutch quills" for writing purposes are given, one method "made use of by the Pencutters in London, who work for Stationers."

The next oldest "almanack" bears the date 1800, and was issued by Robert B. Thomas at Boston, "at 75 cents per dozen." Under notes for the month of March is this suggestion:

"He who cuts and cords up his firewood at his door at this season will save himself at least the mortification of being told of it in July by his female domestics telling him 'I told you so.'"

Under "Chronological Items" is stated:

"By an act of the British Parliament passed 14th, George II, 1751, the year 1800 will not be reckoned as Leap Year, but will be computed a common year, consisting of 365 days only—February next will, in consequence, consist of 28 days only, making a difference of 12 days between the Old and New Stiles. This difference of the two Stiles will continue throughout the 19th century, in order that the vernal of Spring Equinox may be fixed on or near the 21st of March yearly, as it happened at the time of the General Council of Nice, anno 325."

The "Rates of Letter Postage" is an unusually interesting item in this almanac, as will be seen by the following:

"Every Letter composed of one piece of paper, conveyed not exceeding 40 miles, 8 cents; from 40 to 90 miles, 10 cents; 90 to 150 miles, 12 1-2 cents; 150 to 300 miles, 17 cents; 300 to 500 miles, 20 cents; over 500 miles, 25 cents.

"Every Letter composed of two pieces of paper, double these rates.

"Every Letter composed of three pieces of paper, triple these rates.

"Every Letter composed of four pieces of paper, quadruple these rates, if weighing one ounce, and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce any letter or packet may weigh."

It is probably safe to say that love letters in those days were "short and sweet," with such enormous postage rates.

"How to be Safe in a Thunder Storm" tells about Franklin's discovery that "lightning consisted of electric matter," and information is given "how to defend houses, ships and temples from lightning."

The publisher also gives out the following:

"An easy and certain METHOD to prevent HORSES from injuring themselves by striking their shoes against their ancles in traveling, or, as it is usually called, INTERFERING, has been lately communicated by a Gentleman, and we deem it our duty to give it publicity through the medium of the Farmer's Almanack. It is simply to let that half of the shoe which lies under the inside of the hoof, be made considerably thicker than the other half; the effect of which is to make the horse throw his legs wider apart."

A set of "Rules of Economy" are printed as follows:

"1. Never contract a debt but for things absolutely necessary.

"2. Never purchase superfluities, save when you have money you know not what to do with.

"3. Never purchase conveniences when necessaries are wanted.

"4. Be always ready to do acts of charity according to your abilities of what can be spared.

"5. Never do acts of mere hospitality, but with what arifeth from the surplus of necessity, convenience, charity and hospitality."

The "Almanack for the year of our Lord 1801" is the next on the list. It was printed at Worcester, Mass., by Isaiah Thomas, and in an introductory he says:

"Kind Reader: Among the interesting particulars which I usually give in my Almanack, I this year present you with a Sketch of the Life and Character of our late President and General and Commander-in-Chief of our Army, George Washington, whose name will be handed down to future generations when the marble monuments that now record his virtues shall moulder to dust.

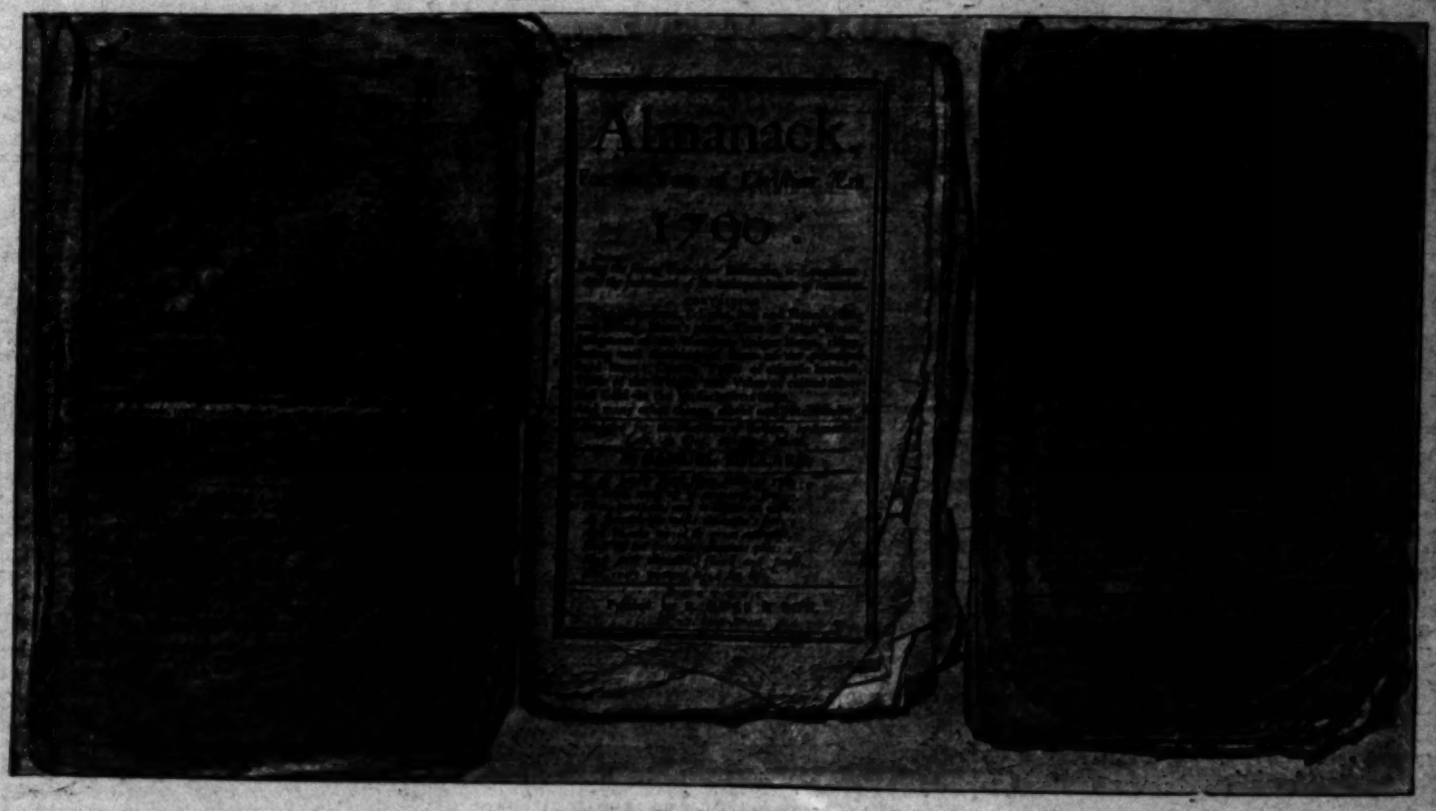
"This year is the first of the 19th Century—that it may be productive of health, wealth and happiness, is the wish of your friend and humble Servant, The Editor."

In the sketch of Washington's life, among other items is the following extract:

"Gen. Washington was the largest landholder in the United States. Besides the estates that came into his possession by his marriage, he owned large tracts of land, which, in early life, while a surveyor, he had taken up for himself or purchased of officers who had lands allotted them for their services. He made large additions to the estate of Mount Vernon, which, in 1787, consisted of about nine thousand acres under his own cultivation. The income of his estate as early as 1776 was estimated at 4000 pounds sterling a year; and his estates then would have sold for at least 800,000 dollars. He has raised 7000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of Indian Corn in a year. In a succeeding year he raised 800 lambs, sowed 27 bushels of flax seed, and planted 700 bushels of potatoes. At the same time he had manufactured under his eye by his domestics, linen and woolen cloth sufficient for his household, which consisted of nearly a thousand souls. Method, order and economy appeared through every department. The lands designed for cultivation were enclosed in lots of equal dimensions, and crops assigned to each for many years. Reports were weekly received from all his overseers, which were registered in Books kept for that purpose, and at the end of every year he was able accurately to ascertain the quantity of labor expended on each lot, and the amount of the produce. He corresponded with many Agricultural gentlemen in Europe and America, and kept the results in clear memorandas of his own experiments."

In speaking of Washington's personal appearance, the extract says:

"Gen. Washington in his personal appearance was tall,



SOME OF MR. LEWIS'S ALMANACS.

upright and well made. In his manners he was easy and unaffected. His eyes were of a bluish cast, not prominent, indicative of deep thought, and when in action on great occasions, remarkably lively. His nose aquiline. His general features were strong, manly and commanding; his temper reserved and serious; his countenance grave, composed and sensible. There was in his whole appearance an unusual dignity and gracefulness, which at once secured him profound respect and esteem. He seemed born to command his fellow-men.

"Of his death it truly may be said that Columbia was clothed in the mantle of grief, and her children bedewed the grave of their beloved chief with tears!"

Among items headed "Support of the Government for the year 1800 by act of Congress, May 7, 1800," it states that "the compensation by law to the President and Vice-President of the United States is thirty thousand dollars."

Here is a remarkably curious item:

"Duties to be paid annually on the following CARRIAGES, viz.: Coaches, 15 dollars; chariots, 12 dollars; post chariots, 12 dollars; post chaises, 12 dollars; phaetons, with or without tops, 9 dollars; coaches, 9 dollars. Other carriages having panel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dollars. Four-wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs, 6 dollars; four-wheel top carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs, 6 dollars; four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dollars; curricles, with tops, 3 dollars; chaises, with tops, 3 dollars; chairs, with tops, 3 dollars, sulkeys, with tops, 3 dollars; other two-wheel top carriages, 3 dollars. Two-wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dollars; all other two-wheel carriages, 2 dollars; four-wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden springs, 2 dollars."

Under the heading of "Poetry" is the following unique "Epitath on a Staymaker killed by jumping out of a window:"

"Under this stone poor whalebone lies,
'Mongst lifeless, clay-cold lumps,
Who lived his days by making stays,
And died at last by jumps."

The next of the collection is dated 1803, and was printed by Robert Thomas of Boston, who, under "hints to farmers," gives the following about "Oil:"

"Pure vegetable oil for lamps is easily obtained in the northern, middle and southern parts of America. The castor oil plant is raised in the West Indies with such profit as to produce from 100 to 150 gallons of oil from a single acre of land. It has been cultivated and produced extensively in Pennsylvania, and will probably go to the north and south. The medical uses of it are well known in all our families, being a familiar and excellent cathartic or purgative dose. (Remember all about it, don't you?) Its value as a substitute for impure animal fish oil to light store rooms or public halls is of great consequence to economy, comfort and health. Bottles of good castor oil are sold for from six shillings to seven and six pence. The oil is easily extracted by pressure by pouring upon the nuts scalding water, and the oil, floating on the top is skimmed off. For use in lamps the latter method will do very well."

How some of these old patriarchs would open their eyes in amazement to take a trip through our mammoth oil fields of the present day!

A "Poem" is given in the end of this almanac which is as follows:

"A BILLETDOUX from Bob the waiter to Sally, the cook-maid:

"Dear Sally, emblem of thy cook-house ware,
As Broth reviving and as white-bread fair,
As small-beer grateful, and as pepper strong,
As beef steaks tender, as fresh hearts young;
As sharp as knife and as piercing as a fork,
Soft as new butter, white as fairest pork;
Sweet as young mutton, brisk as bottled beer,
Smooth as oil, juicy as a cucumber,
And bright as Cruet void of vinegar.
Oh! Sally, could I turn and shift my love
With the same skill that you your steaks can move,
My heart, thus cooked, might prove a cook-house feast,
And you alone should be the welcome guest.
But, dearest Sal, the flames that you impart,
Like chop on gridiron broil my tender heart,
Which, if thy kindly helping hand bent nigh,
Baft, like an unturned chop, bifs, burn and fry;
And mast, at last, thou scorcher of my soul,
Shrink, and become an undistinguished coal."

Amongst the numerous "anecdotes" in this bit of waggery:

"A little Gentleman of the law having a dispute with a bulky barrister of note, the big man threatened to put him into his pocket; "If you do," said the other, "you will have more law in your pocket than you ever had in your head."

In "Items of interest" is found the following:

CHEAP AND WHOLESOME BEDS.

"Persons of the first-class of families in Denmark and Switzerland sleep in summer on mattresses made of the leaves of the BEECH, a tree very common throughout this State. The leaves are to be gathered about the fall. Besides their elasticity, softness and loose lying together, they have the property of continuing sweet for five or six years, and are certainly as refreshing, as wholesome and as cheap a bed as a human being could lie down upon."

It would be a rather difficult matter to convince the "first-class of families of America" that beech leaves are good enough for them to deposit their weary bones upon in this day and age.

E. A. BRININSTOOL.

SHE KNEW.

[Answers:] Marjorie is the small and only daughter in a family which boasts of several sons. Aged 4 is Marjorie, petite and imperious, and enjoying excellent opportunities for becoming spoiled. She has lately attained to the dignity of the kindergarten, and comes home daily with some fresh acquisition of wisdom. A few days ago it was addition, and she proclaimed proudly at the dinner table:

"I know how much two and two make, and free and two, and four and two."

"And what," said her father, "do you and I make, Marjie?"

Without a moment's hesitation over these new factors in her problem, the little maid answered, with a dimple and a smile:

"Sweethearts!"

And all the family were satisfied with Marjie's arithmetic.

A DRUNKEN BEAR.

"AUNT" SALLY FELL A PREY TO VICE AND HUNTERS.

By a Special Contributor.

"OLD AUNT SALLY was the smartest grizzly that ever roamed these hills," said old Bill Ellis one day as we sat down to rest in the San Jacinto Mountains. "When anyone saw her tracks, he generally had an engagement at the base of the mountain. Once in a while a putty would start out on her trail with great determination, but it was like tryin' to track a cyclone. You could bet on her being fifty miles ahead. And that was always just fifty miles too close for me, for I was an old bear hunter even then, and knew the danger of tacklin' an old she grizzly with such rifles as we had. When they've got cubs, as she most always had, you don't want your bear tracks too crossed fresh.

"Why didn't we bait her? Why, the teeth that's been chattered out of folks that sat all night in a tree within shot of a dead cow while the old baggage sat with her cubs on a hillside out of shot and enjoyed our glorious climate by moonlight, would make an interestin' case in a museum. I tried traps and all sorts of plans to catch her for Barnum. Several chaps sold her suit on her back and got their own pelts mussed tryin' to deliver the goods. We never knew what she weighed, for somehow every one that weighed her kind o' neglected to send in his returns, but she was bigger than any horse we had in the country at that time.

"One winter a settler moved into that gulch down there, with a lot of bees, and when spring came three hives were cleaned out of all their honey in one night. Tracks near a foot wide leadin' away from it, with the tracks of two cubs, showed it was Old Aunt Sally. The next day I got a demijohn of strained honey and an empty keg and started for the little valley that lies over yon ridge. There's several acres of open ground there, and pretty smooth, and it used to be one of her favorite loafin' grounds at night. Out in the open I set the keg half way in the ground and half full of honey. At dark I burned a lot of comb, so as to make the air fragrant a long distance in the cool night air, and then went home. The next day the honey was gone and there were the tracks of the old dame and her darlings around it. So I fixed her another dose and left again. The next day the honey was gone again and more fresh tracks were all around. I kept this up for over a week, and she kept comin' because she thought she was stealin' somethin', and grizzlies like to do mischief as well as folks.

"After I had her comin' quite reg'lar, and the moon was almost full, I mixed up half a gallon of alcohol with the honey and got into a scaffold high up in a tree on the leeward side, where I could see well. Four of the best vaqueros of the old stock, that could lasso a streak of lightnin' and hold it, even if it was greased with snake oil, were in the timber about three hundred yards away, and I was to give the hoot of the big owl when the right time came.

"Night came, and I sat shiverin' on my platform until the moon was well past the center of the sky, and then I heard a low 'whoof, whoof, whoof,' and out of the shade of the big trees walked the old gal and her two cubs. She waddled easily along swayin' her head from side to side, stoppin' every few yards and lookin' around with a low 'whoof, whoof, whoof.'

"She went straight for the keg, dipped her own big nose in it, and didn't seem to care whether the children got any or not. Old women of this sort ain't a bit selfish when there's any danger around, but it seems they're mighty different when it comes to luxuries. After awhile she sat back on her hind quarters a little heavy and inspected the moon. Then she poked her nose into the keg again, and I could hear her rough tongue scrapin' the sides and bottom. Then she sat down again powerful solid and studied the stars, just as if she had discovered a lot of new constellations. Then she turned her head and stared right at my tree. You know how quick a drink of good whisky will make a millionaire; well she looked rich and prosperous, and had that soft, self-satisfied air that steals over a man's face when he begins to get returns from his consignment.

"Pretty soon she gave several good-natured grunts and reached down to scrape the keg again, but one of her fore legs kind-a doubled on her, and she rolled a little on one side, as if her ballast had shifted. Then she sat up again to see how many new constellations the single stars had turned into, and then rolled over on her back gruntin', while the cubs began to play with her legs. She tried to box 'em with her paws, like cats do their kittens, but was so clumsy she couldn't touch 'em.

"I thought she was mellow enough, and gave the hoot of the owl. The cubs pricked up their ears, but their mammy paid no attention to the noise, but kept on trying to box 'em with her big, clumsy paws. Then she rolled over on one side and pawed at 'em in a lazy way, and rolled over the other way when they went on the other side of her and tried to climb on her. All the time she was givin' a low 'whoof,' runnin' into a half grunt and whine, like a dog gives when he's bein' tickled.

"Pretty soon the cubs gave a whirl around, pricked up their ears again, and looked in the direction of the horses, and then turned around to her and whined. She tried to get up, but flopped over, then made a big scramble and got on her hind quarters, swayed her head, and said 'Whoof' again several times. Then she straightened out her ears and tried to look where the cubs were lookin', then tried to rise on her hind feet, but it was too much for her, and she flopped over on her hams as heavy as a sack of shot.

"Then came the clatter of hoofs and the four horses, all in line, shot into the open moonlight, with Pablo Alvarez well ahead. Straight for the bear he spurred his horse, that was tryin' his best to wheel and looked every second as if he would throw his rider. But he held him to his job and seemed to go straight for the bear's mouth. Talk about the bravery of tacklin' a bear with a rifle, why it's nothin' to what Pablo did, for he didn't know what condition she was in. She got upon her hind feet all right, this time, as he came on, and looked bigger than the horse as she got ready to hit him a wipe with her paw. But she couldn't stay there a second, and flopped back onto her hams again.

"Pablo rode within five feet of her, and just as the horse shot off sideways the noose of the riata went over her neck, with a sudden flip, and over she went backward as it tightened under the headway of the flyin' horse. Maybe you've heard of men getting sobered by bein' scared. The old man sobered me once with a No. 10 old-fashioned square toe while I was tappin' the cider barrel with a straw, and I know it can be done. So it was with Old Aunt Sally, for when that riata yanked her off her feet she found herself quicker than a mother-in-law.

"The rope had dropped over one leg as well as her neck as she tried to raise it to strike. This made a breast hold that no horse could handle with such a big bear on the other end of the riata, although he could throw one over when taken by surprise. Pablo saw there was nothing he could do but drop it, and dashed away, unfastening another riata he had back of the saddle.

"The old minx whipped off the rope with one flirt of her big paw, while she was on her back. But before she could get on her feet snap went another loop from the next vaquero right over her hind foot. That horse slid off on one side and tightened the riata with a jerk that pulled her half around. It brought the horse up standin', and he began to buck, while she whirled over onto her feet and made for him at a gait that showed no sign of bein' steered by alcohol. It looked like the drunk was a failure, for the vaquero had his hands full to stay on the horse, but as soon as he felt the line slacked on him away he went again.

"Just then the next horse come flyin' down, and another loop dropped over her neck, the only place it could be landed while all her feet were on the ground. At the same time the first riata slipped off her leg and the horse shot away into the woods before he could be turned around. But the noose on the neck held, and over she went on one side with the sudden jerk as that tightened. Darned if the old baggage didn't poke her claws under and cut it, so that it broke before the next rider could get a leg or anything to fling at. Yes, sir, she was loose and sober, and I thanked the Lord I was up the tree.

"By this time, Pablo was back, with his other riata well in hand, but as he came at her, instead of risin' up to meet him, she made a rush at the horse that made Pablo wheel him so that he couldn't do anything with the noose as it seemed to me, but darned if he didn't flip it around backward and land it square over her neck, and then shot away on a tangent that rolled her over like a ball when the line tightened. Before she could roll over and catch her feet the fourth vaquero went by in red-hot pace and snapped one of her hind legs with another loop, and in a jiffy she was pulled out tight between the two horses. Neither one could do anything with her but hold on till the others came, and of all the hollerin', you never heard the like. The old critter was a bawlin' like a giant baby gettin' paddled, and the two vaqueros a-yellin' for help, with the two cubs runnin' around in the edge of the moonlight and cryin' like stuck pigs. I thought I knew somethin' about Spanish before that, but I learned somethin' new about it then, and I tell you it's a mighty powerful tongue when well handled.

"But it didn't last long, for the other two horses come back a-hillin', and one of the vaqueros picked up a hind leg quicker than lightnin', and wheeled off so as to pull it in the opposite direction from that of the vaquero that had the first one. And in another second or two the other rider whirled a loop over one fore foot that was a-stickin' up, and in another second she was sprawled out, with the four horses tremblin' like popple leaves. In a few minutes more they had dragged her to a tree, with a hind leg on each side, and lashed her feet fast behind it. In the mornin' the poor old baggage was plumb dead, whether from whisky or rage we never knew, but they sometimes die of bein' mad when caught and tied."

T. S. VAN DYKE.

THE NEW BELLS OF CORNEVILLE.

[Vance Thompson in Saturday Evening Post:] No comic opera, not even "Pinafore," has been sung so often as the "Bells of Corneville." You have whistled its airs and hummed them, strummed them on a piano and sung them, as your good father did before you. And all this while, though neither you nor I knew it, the peaceful, patriarchal little village of Corneville, on the Risle, in Normandy, had no bells—only one bell and that was cracked. The man who first discovered this ironic fact was the Czar of All the Russias. He started an international subscription to buy a chime of bells for Corneville. The Dowager Empress of Russia headed the subscription list; then came the names of the Princess Waldemar of Denmark, Count Vrangel of Sweden, Mr. Tarte, the Canadian Minister; the Duke of Cambridge, Gen. Horace Porter, and many another world-known person. Finally, funds were raised for a carillon of twelve bells. They have been baptized thus: Re, Normandy; mi, Canada; fa, Denmark; sol, Russia; la, Sweden; si, America; do, Algiers; mi, Savoy; sol, Auvergne; re, England; la, Crete; fa, St. Germaine—for Germaine was the heroine of Planquette's opera.

A pretty idea, is it not? They do these things well in France. They are not afraid of honoring the gayeties of life, and why should they be? Every one is the better now and then for a careless song with a little nonsense in it.

[New York Mail and Express:] Events have already shown that after all it is the people and not the politicians that make issues paramount. Old Mr. En Masse is the chap who does the business.

Seats now on Sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—
The Oliver-Leslie Company.

HUNTING CHINESE.

AN EXCURSION INTO CHINATOWN WITH THE CAMERA.

By a Special Contributor.

EVER since I became addicted to the use of the camera the Chinaman on his native heath, or at least within I have been afflicted with the desire to photograph the precincts of Chinatown. To those who have never tried to capture a likeness of the wily Celestial this may seem an easy thing to do. I thought so myself once. I have since changed my mind.

My first attempt was made during a celebration of the Chinese New Year. The almond-eyed children are particularly attractive at such a time, dressed in a multiplicity of garments, which surpass my powers of description, all the colors of the rainbow being apparently represented in one costume. The boys prove very interesting studies, with their odd caps and long queues, but when a little girl appears with her voluminous sleeves, brilliant

ONE OF THE BRAVE.
[Photo by E. J. Killeen.]

silks and hair dressed à la grown-up woman, sparkling with ornaments, one feels that a photograph of the little maid, in colors, as she thus appears, is the one thing in all this world most to be desired.

An endeavor to secure pictures of the inhabitants of Chinatown is like nothing so much as a hunting expedition. The women and children, in their fear of the camera, resemble strongly a bunch of quail or a covey of partridges. When one of them sees the camera enthusiast approaching, armed with his snap-shot machine, the others are quickly notified, and a watchful eye is kept on his movements, all keeping religiously in the shade, experience having evidently taught them that the keen eye looking out of the black box is powerless to see them when out of the sunshine. Should you succeed in getting close to a group of children ere they discover your presence, it will amuse you to see them scatter, scampering to cover quite as would have been the case with the little wild creatures of plain or forest. When a mother discovers a camerite approaching she darts out with a warning cry and carries the little ones into the nearest store or leads them down some mysterious passageway, where they remain safely concealed until all danger is past.

Another difficulty which must not be overlooked is the fact that streets in Chinatown are narrow, and the buildings, though not tall, are close together, thus shutting out the sun except near the noon hour. As sunshine is an absolute necessity for successful snap shots, it is clear that in order to secure good photographs, Chinatown must be visited in the middle of the day.

Accepting the invitation of some friends, and armed with a small Kodak, which I fondly imagined would be sufficiently inconspicuous not to frighten the game, I started on my still hunt one afternoon near the close of the last New Year celebration. Ere the sacred precincts of the Joss worshipers were fairly entered we caught sight of a couple of tiny Celestials arrayed in festal garments and running toward us, hand in hand. Intent on examining an advertising picture, evidently given them by some visitor, they did not see us until within a few feet of where I stood, endeavoring to locate the quickly-moving figures in the center of the finder. In the attempt to secure life-size figures, however, I allowed them to approach too close before pressing the button, with the usual unsatisfactory result in such cases. I am compelled to acknowledge here that this was the first and last time I ever succeeded in getting too close to a Chinese subject when trying to get his photograph. There was time for but a single snap shot of the street, which was already partly in shadow, before a dense bank of fog, rolling in from the ocean, obscured the sun and put at an end all further efforts in the picture-making line.

I shall always recall with regret the memory of many pretty scenes missed that day owing to absence of sunlight. A young mother standing framed in a narrow doorway, with a round-faced baby in her arms, the soft folds of her picturesque gown thrown out in bold relief by the darkness behind her, made a beautiful study, the light and pose being excellent, but on catching sight of our little party, with a many smile and shake of the head she disappeared in the dim interior. A couple of women with a little group of children stopped for a moment to exchange New Year greetings, and had the sun shone out but for an instant we might have carried away with us on the film more than a memory of the quaint figures and bright faces.

Lack of time and opportunity prevented my repeating this interesting experiment until, having leisure one afternoon while in San Francisco recently, I came across some excellent Chinese photographs in one of the stock houses, and immediately decided upon once more trying my luck at photographing Ah Sin and his relatives. With an obliging brother as guide I made a "Trip to Chinatown," which proved thoroughly enjoyable, though rather disappointing from an artistic point of view. The streets are much wider and more extensive than those of our own Chinatown, but have the same general characteristics; there being, however, many stores with very attractive show-windows before which lovers of the beautiful and grotesque are tempted to linger. Remembering our mission and fearing the sun would soon be too low for street scenes we resolutely turned away from the dragons, fish and ogres, beautiful fans and screens, and proceeded on our way.

Opening my camera (I had been advised to carry a 527 in this case, the chance of getting a flying figure on the plate being greater) I pulled the bellows out to the 15-foot mark, opened the diaphram to the F16 stop, removed the slide, and carrying the camera before me where I could easily watch the finder, I kept a sharp lookout for my quarry. This soon appeared in the shape of a couple of children who had evidently been on a shopping expedition. With rapidly-beating heart and fingers trembling with excitement I crept up to them, but ere I had approached within shooting distance they espied the hunter and fled.

I must here mention a peculiar custom of these odd people. When the purchaser is handed an article, whether a bunch of grapes or onions, or a slice of their suspicious-looking meat, it is laid on a piece of coarse brown paper, as on a tray, not wrapped up in any manner, and it is amusing to watch a dignified Chinaman walking along with a few vegetables which serve to occupy both hands in the endeavor to keep them from falling from the wobbly brown paper in which they are laid. It seems not to occur to him that by simply turning up the edges of the paper and tieing a string about the parcel he could carry thus several purchases conveniently in one hand. Sometimes a small amount of fruit is put in a loosely-rolled cornucopia, the top of which, however, is always left open.

Once during the afternoon we saw some children, one of whom carried such a parcel of fruit, the contents of which all were enjoying hugely, and followed them as closely as we dared for several blocks. They remained in the shade all of that distance, and just as they reached a sunny corner, which would otherwise have been crossed, they caught sight of their pursuers and immediately disappeared within the friendly shelter of a convenient doorway, much to the amusement of the bystanders who had been watching with interest our exciting chase.

Reaching the conclusion that we might better secure a good position and wait for the timid birds to approach, we stationed ourselves on a corner where we could shoot everything which came in sight on the sunny side of the street. We stood on that busy corner, "like patience on a monument," waiting in vain for game at which we felt justified in risking a shot, trying to appear unconcerned in the movements of those about us and unconscious of the suspicious glances of the natives, who took very good care to pass behind us whenever possible.

THE BOXER.

Several small boys, attracted by the camera, with which instrument of torture they were evidently well acquainted, gathered about us (knowing they were safe there in the shade) and the spokesman made this liberal proposition, in pigeon English, "You gimme two bittee I let him takee picture." As he was arrayed most inartistically in a combination of Chinese and American garments, I felt obliged to decline the munificent offer, although the ugly costume was partially redeemed by a pair of black eyes, in which a Yankee keenness for bargaining shone, accompanied by an insinuating smile. Occasionally a Chinaman would smile indulgently upon us in passing, as though to say, "Hunt as long as you like in these precincts, you will find us all too wary to be brought down by a man so awkward."

At last a couple of women, one young and pretty, the other neither, were seen approaching the desired spot, but ere the bulb could be pressed the former caught sight of the camera and whipping out a huge cotton handkerchief, such as they all carry (apparently for this particular purpose,) she held it bunched up between her face and the camera until she was well out of sight, peering from the obnoxious screen just in time to cast a reproachful look in our direction as she disappeared. Turning to my brother with the request that he say things for me, I found him convulsed with laughter, in which the spectators joined.

This was certainly adding insult to injury, so I shut up my camera in high dudgeon I trudged down the street with my head well in air and a lump in my throat. An exclamation from the brother, who was contritely following, called my attention to a tiny boy, scarcely more than a baby, in fact, playing in the doorway of his father's store, a huge carving knife in his hand. "Can't you get the Boxer?" cried the penitent one, excitedly, and I guessed of a small portion of his sister's enthusiasm. Being assured that sunlight was a necessity, he quickly crossed the street, and the next moment I saw him offering a handful of loose change as bait, endeavoring to tempt the Boxer within range, at first with slight prospect of success, but the sight of the shining coin proved too much of a temptation for the little creature, who rose unsteadily and came toddling toward the Christian, the murderous weapon still tightly clasped in the baby hand. He was evidently suspicious, however, and, reaching for the coin, grasped it quickly and was back in the shadow just as the trigger—the bulb I should say—was pressed.

We found one Boy who, I am sure, is destined to be a great actor. About 8 years of age he was possessed of all the agility and bubbling spirits of the average American boy who has been shut up in the schoolroom all day and ready for any mischief which may come to hand or be conveniently run down. Keeping carefully just inside the shade he struck various attitudes for our benefit. At one moment mocking, again fierce and scowling, changing quickly to a threatening aspect, as though armed with a dagger with which he longed to cut short the photographic career of the "foreign devils." Finally, with folded arms he gazed upon us with a lofty disdain which could be duplicated only by Booth or Irving. I knew that to secure that picture my fame as a photographer would be assured. Visions of artistic prints of this small actor bearing my modest initials in a not too inconspicuous corner of the mat, adorning the walls of the new Camera Club rooms, rose before me, but, alas! the oddes of artistic fame was not to be built on a Chinese foundation, for coaxing, threats and liberal offers of cash proved unavailing. Leaving at length in disgust we were followed for a block by the derisive shouts of the now jubilating heathen, who danced along in the shade, darting out into the sun now and then, only to beat a hasty retreat each time we glanced back at him.

This ended our "Chinese afternoon," which was unanimously voted the most pleasurable hunting trip in which we had ever participated.

HELEN L. DAVIS.

SNAIL ISLE'S QUEER BEACH.

[Denver Evening Post:] "A day's sail from New Orleans lies Snail Isle, a strange and lonely island with a broad, low, sandy beach that changes color with the flow of the tide," said Y. Burns Zelieks of the Crystal City. Mr. Zelieks is a man of wealth and leisure, whose chief delight is yachting, and the outlines of his trim and handsome yacht, the Sea Gull, are familiar to the sea-faring men in Southern waters. He is fond of the Gulf of Mexico, and spends his winters cruising along its shores.

"Snail Isle, as the sailors call it," said Mr. Zelieks, is scarcely more than two miles long. Half covered by the warm waters of the Gulf at high tide, it seems to lead a charmed existence. Other islands larger and higher have it have been swept away by the heavy storms. This little, low-lying island is as large today as it was years ago, the old sailors tell me.

"Its sands are of golden yellow color, and when the rising tide spreads over the wide, shell-strewn beach, the gilded bits of earth glisten in the sunlight. But when the tide ebbs, a marvelous change takes place. The golden sands become purple as if by magic. Men who see it for the first time rub their eyes lest they be dreaming. As the tide recedes the purple deepens, and the once bright, glittering beach becomes dark as the royal robes of an empress. Old sailors who have sailed round the world gaze at the beach in bewilderment. They have never seen its like before. It is a sight never to be forgotten, an astounding spectacle. Scientific men are startled.

"From the deck of the Sea Gull I watched the beach change color one winter afternoon. The splendor of the Southern sun shone over sea and land. The sands of Snail Isle seemed more truly golden than any I had ever seen before. The tide, which had been at a standstill for a few moments, began to turn back to the ocean. Fascinated by the beauty of the beach with its waving fringe of green-leaved palms, I stood by the bowsprit gazing shoreward. Suddenly the color seemed to darken. Astonished, I glanced more keenly at the ocean. Over the broad expanse of glimmering sand a purple wave was spreading. 'What can it be?' I wondered. Richer and richer grew the purple hue, and I realized that my eyes were not deceiving. Beside me, smiling with satisfaction at my astonishment, stood our pilot, Bob Allen. In answer to my hasty question, he ordered the gig lowered and almost stepped into the boat. I followed and away we were swiftly rowed toward the shore. As we drew near I beheld upon the beach myriads of little crawling purple objects. Springing ashore as the boat touched sand I picked up one of the tiny spots of color. It was a small, wonderfully purple in hue and as large as peanuts, the strange crustaceans had colored the beach. When the tide ebbs they issue forth from the wet sand in search of food with remarkable rapidity. The old adage about the slowness of snails would not apply to the purple ones on Snail Isle. They have elongated bodies and can crawl almost as rapidly as small crabs. They are delicious eating when daintily cooked, and after the suggestion of Capt. Allen we ate many of them. Their shells are singularly beautiful when first secured, but soon fade into a dull purple color.

"There are many beautiful islands along the Gulf coast, but none has for me the attraction of Snail Isle."

A STRANGE A

STORY OF AN ANARC FORCED DIVISION O

By a Special Co

I FIRST made her acquaintance when she was in her youth. I did not then fully appreciate her, as no more outward sign of the fact was displayed later than does a stick of wood.

Everyone liked Ruth—she was so refined and polished; she had a delightful home and was happy!

But I am going too fast.

Ruth was a wee black-and-tan terrier, very refined and responsible air, and she was the property of Lee Angelos.

The master of the house was a man of stern devotion to duty and had no use for "the" expression. She was a dear little puppy, but she gradually grew into it.

Why was she silent and why was she so quiet? We knew she had a soul above such as guarding the house and barking, but they did not seem enough to warrant the sombre shade which settled gloomily into her usual gaiety into settled gloom.

We petted her, fed her delicacies, but she did not seem pleased, but only grieved, and she thought politeness required that she should.

One day we sat on the piazza in the warm breeze.

Ruth was intently watching the antics of the cats in the next garden, and I was looking at the mountains and the distant sea, lost in thought, and did not notice her.

"How beautiful!" I said to myself, referring to the poem. It is almost being in Switzerland.

Suddenly, "Bow-wow!-OW!-OW!" I was startled, almost by a piercing scream.

My thoughts dropped from the mountains and I turned to see what was happening. Ruth was standing, with the wind toward Susan, who was holding something gray in her mouth, and I thought it was a cat. On they came, pellmell; Susan with a look of terror, the cat uttering shrieks of rage which sounded almost human.

Ruth ran on foot that she had the cat in her mouth, black, until she reached the front door, and then made it hard for her to climb. She succeeded, however, and, just as she reached the top, the cat gained the flank. Ruth did not stop to look behind her, but through the unlatched screen door and in her haste she sped in.

The cat tried to follow, but Ruth turned and looked back through the screen, and then she turned and went into the hall and looking her enemy in the face, growled angry tiger.

I hurried into the house, thinking that Ruth had brought in a live rat, but instead it was a little gray kitten! Ruth had put it in the corner of the hall, where it crouched, terrified, in a corner, and Ruth stood before it, barking continually.

I was afraid that she would hurt the kitten, so I took it out of the hall, but she ran after me and placed herself to her chief with her paws, whining and jumping excitedly, whining and wagging her tail, and saying plainly as words, "Oh, please don't take it away! I am going to hunt it."

I spoke to her gently, patted her head, and sat down close beside her to see what she would do. She watched me unusually until convinced that I did not intend to touch the kitten, when she turned to it and looked anxiously looked at it. It was a little gray kitten, and she seemed to recognize at once that it was a cat, for she began licking it with many caresses.

It mewed louder at this strange treatment, and Ruth appeared to understand it as such, for she settled down to quiet, and finally to sleep.

Ruth lay there happy and contented, and looked as if fearing to disturb the baby. She did not seem much to say that she had a mother, but it was certainly true that her face had a more motherly look never before seen in it—a look of tenderness and fierceness.

She had never had a puppy, and her heart was full of love at heart, and seemed supremely happy. Should I let her keep it? It seemed cruel to have her little one stolen, and yet—and yet—I went to the front door and found Ruth trying to get in to carry off the kitten, and peering through the screen, her face close to her own garden, and I saw that she was missing the three deserted kits. Ruth did not know when she was beaten, and was determined to recover the lost one. Ruth was a philosophic mind; believed that the world was wickedness, and that her kittens were eaten. Probably, also, family affection of the chase soon drove the kitten incident from her mind.

My neighbor who owned the cat had a high-handed kidnaping of the kitten, and my mission to keep it. The question was, how to feed the little thing, since it had no milk?

We tried sticking its nose in the milk, but it would lick the milk off its face, get frightened and cried, and seemed to choke.

Then we forced its mouth open and poured milk, but the kitten struggled and choked so that this method took away all appetite as a surgical operation. We abandoned the task in despair.

A STRANGE ADOPTION.

STORY OF AN ANARCHIST DOG WHO FORCED DIVISION OF PROPERTY.

By a Special Contributor.

I FIRST made her acquaintance in her very early youth. I did not then fully appreciate her, for she gave no more outward sign of the startling qualities to be displayed later than does a stick of dynamite.

Everyone liked Ruth—she was good, pretty and accomplished; she had a delightful home, and yet she was not happy!

But I am going too fast.

Ruth was a wee black-and-tan terrier, with an alert and responsible air, and she was given to me by a friend in Los Angeles.

The master of the house named her Ruth because of her stern devotion to duty and her "Entreat me not to leave thee" expression. She was a very gay and hilarious puppy, but she gradually grew listless and dispirited.

Why was she silent and unresponsive? We little guessed! We knew she had cares and responsibilities, such as guarding the house and "policing" the block, but they did not seem enough to weigh on her mind and change her usual gaiety into settled gloom.

We petted her, fed her dainties, and wondered that she did not seem pleased, but only feebly wagged her tail as she thought politeness required.

One day we sat on the piazza, in the delightful sea breeze.

Ruth was intently watching a mother cat and her kittens in the next garden, and I was looking at the trees, the mountains and the distant sea. Presently I was lost in thought, and did not notice that Ruth was gone.

"How beautiful!" I said to myself, "this is living a poem. It is almost being in Paradise."

Suddenly, "Mee-ow!-OW!-OW! Fe-e-e-e-T!" rang out near by in a piercing scream.

My thoughts dropped from heaven to earth, and I looked to see what was happening. There was Ruth scudding like the wind toward home, with a little bunch of something gray in her mouth, and hotly pursued by an angry cat. In they came, pellmell; Ruth giving muffled yelps of terror, the cat uttering shrieks of rage and despair, which sounded almost human.

Ruth ran so fast that she looked like a mere streak of black, until she reached the front steps, which her burden made it hard for her to climb. There the cat gained on her, and, just as she reached the door, savagely clawed her flank. Ruth did not stop to fight, but pushed her nose through the unlatched screen door, which slammed behind her as she sped in.

The cat tried to follow, but was not strong enough to break through the screen, and could only stand glaring into the hall and lashing her sides with her tail, like an angry tiger.

I hurried into the house, thinking that Ruth might have brought in a live rat, but instead it was—a little, gray kitten! Ruth had put it in her own sleeping-box, where it crouched, terrified, in a corner, while she jumped about it, barking excitedly.

I was afraid that she would kill it, and started to take it out of the box, but she sprang in and gathered it up to her chest with her paws, while she looked at me imploringly, whining and wagging her tail. It all said as plainly as words, "Oh, please don't take it away! I'm not going to hurt it."

I spoke to her gently, patted her head, and then sat down close beside her to see what she would do. She watched me unsteadily until convinced that I was not going to touch the kitten, when she slightly relaxed her hold and anxiously looked at it. It gave a feeble "mew," which she seemed to recognize at once as a cry of distress, and she began licking it with more vigor than discretion.

It mewed louder at this strange treatment, but at length appeared to understand it as motherly caressing, and settled down to quiet, and finally to sleep.

Ruth lay there happy and contented, absolutely still, as if fearing to disturb the baby. It might perhaps be too much to say that she had a sweet smile, but it was certainly true that her face had an expression which I had never before seen in it—a something maternal and rapturous.

She had never had a puppy, but she was a little mother at heart, and seemed supremely happy with her first baby. Should I let her keep it? It was hard for the mother cat to have her little one stolen, but she had three other kittens. I went to the front door to see if she was still trying to get in to carry off her infant. There she was, peering through the screen, but when she saw me she fled to her own garden, and I soon saw her nursing and washing the three deserted kits. Unlike some persons, she knew when she was beaten, and made no further attempt to recover the lost one. Doubtless she was a cat of a philosophic mind; believed that dogs were capable of any wickedness, and that her baby was already killed or eaten. Probably, also, family cares and the excitement of the chase soon drove the memory of this painful incident from her mind.

My neighbor who owned the cats was amused at Ruth's high-handed kidnaping of the kitten, and gave me permission to keep it. The great question was, how should we feed the little thing, since it was too young to lap milk?

We tried sticking its nose in a saucer, hoping that it would lick the milk off its face; but it choked and sputtered and cried, and seemed to get nothing in that way. Then we forced its mouth open and poured down a little milk, but the kitten struggled and mewed and scratched, so that this method took about as much skill and patience as a surgical operation. Ruth added to the excitement by jumping about, barking and crying as if she were sure that we were strangling her infant.

We abandoned the task for the moment, thinking it better to give them both a chance to recover their serenity, and, putting that kitten back in the box, left the room. When we returned, Ruth had snuggled the kitten up to her breast, and the poor little puss, feeling something warm and soft and familiar, was making desperate efforts to get milk.

Ruth watched these attempts with anxiety, and seemed to shrink now and then, as if the kitten hurt her. We took the little thing out and poured down some more milk, but it was frightened, and we could not make it take much. Whenever we came into the room Ruth was in the box with the kitten, and, if it was awake, it was trying to nurse. Ruth was so unhappy at the kitten's distress that she would scarcely eat anything, and could not be persuaded to leave the room.

By the second day the hungry kitten had worked at Ruth's nipples until they were almost raw, but she would not leave it. Now and then she gasped with pain, but she seemed to believe firmly that if she endured long enough the milk would come. If she had been human you would have thought from her expression that she spent the entire time in silent prayer!

Whenever we poured milk into the kitten's mouth she seemed more distressed at its cries than by her own pain when it tried to nurse.

On the third day, what was our wonder to find that the milk had come and that she and the kitten were entirely happy! From that time Ruth nursed her foster child, and was the proudest and fondest of mothers. Of course we named the kitten Romulus.

Ruth taught it to play with her, and they had many exciting games of ball and of tag. If a visitor came, Ruth darted off to her sleeping-box and seized the kitten in her teeth by the neck or the back or whatever part came handiest; the kitten made no attempt to resist, but drew in its claws and was dragged into the drawing-room, where Ruth deposited it at the feet of the visitor with a manner which clearly said, "See what a lovely baby I have! Did you ever see anything half so sweet?" Then she would begin to romp with it, as if on purpose to show how bright and cunning it was. It was funny to see her, long after the kitten was a great cat, larger than herself, still dragging it in for exhibition; and the cat meekly accepted it as a sort of social rite.

RUTH AND ROMULUS.

For several weeks after she had stolen the kitten Ruth would not take it out of doors, evidently fearing that its mother might recapture it. The dog occasionally mounted a table in my bay window and uneasily watched the mother cat next door; but I fear it was not her conscience which disturbed her. She was evidently wondering whether the cat was planning to sneak into the house and bear off the kitten; and far from showing any signs of remorse, she even went so far as to growl defiantly, in a way which plainly said, "Don't dare try to take away my baby. Attend to your own children!"

Ruth was a rank socialist, and thought that if the cat had four kittens, she ought to give up one to a lonely dog which had not a kitten to her name! Since the cat did not appreciate the situation, Ruth had no scruples, and followed the anarchist plan of helping herself.

Ruth wore a silver-chain collar, which rattled when she shook herself, and the kitten soon learned to know what this sound meant and to run to its foster mother. After I had several times carried the kitten out of doors, and Ruth found that its mother did not try to get it back, she settled down to solid comfort, and to conducting her child's education, like a good parent—always keeping a watchful eye out for strange dogs, however. One of her first efforts was to teach the kitten to speak the dog language.

She would stand facing the kitten, utter a deep bark, eye her pupil encouragingly, then repeat the bark. Getting no answer, she would give a higher bark, and then look expectantly at the kitten, as if saying, "Come, now! try this easier word, then." Again and again she barked in a variety of tones, and then waited patiently. Finding that the kitten made no attempt to imitate her, she put her head on one side and gazed sadly at her child, as if to say, "Can't you talk? You must be deaf and dumb, my poor little one!" Then with a fond maternal manner which clearly meant, "I know it is not your fault, my dear," she walked up to the puzzled and somewhat frightened kitten (which seemed to think thaty its mother had lost her mind,) lay down beside it, drew it toward her with both paws and licked its face.

She was distressed when first she heard the kitten purr. It seemed to her a strange, uncanny sound; so she took up Romulus in her teeth and shook him, apparently trying to shake "that rattle" out of him; but as she found the noise began again so soon as she put him down, she looked at him sorrowfully, seeming to think, "Has my precious babe caught cold?"

Later Ruth taught Romulus to catch mice and rats. She never ate them herself, but with apparent wonder and pleasure sat and watched the kitten eat them.

After tasting mice, Romulus soon gave up nursing; but Ruth did not cast him off and grow indifferent to him, as mother cats do at this time.

The two made so much noise playing in the early mornings that they wakened us, so we put the cat out of doors every night. The lonely Ruth at once gave up her sleeping-box and came to sleep on the foot of my bed. So soon as I awoke she always ran to the door and barked and begged to have the cat let in, when they rushed toward each other with an air of delight, and had a long romp over and under everything in the room.

One day Ruth and Romulus were in the garden; Romulus watching a bird and Ruth watching Romulus. Neither of them noticed a great dog coming toward them, until he leaped the fence, and with a fierce bark rushed at the astonished kitten, which barely escaped him by climbing a tree. Ruth gave a shrill back of fury, flew at him, and bit his huge face. The great coward knew he had no business in her domain, and with a howl of fright, tucked down his tail and ingloriously fled, chased by the irate Ruth. Romulus, accustomed to nothing but petting and gentleness, looked on from the tree with round eyes of indignation, which gave him a funny likeness to an angry owl. Ruth rushed back for her baby, and there he was, 'way above her head. She jumped about and barked, trying to tell Romulus to come down; but he was frightened and would not. His tail was three times its usual size, and stood up behind him like some strange new growth. Ruth, perhaps, thought that her queer child had suddenly sprouted wings and was about to leave her forever. No hen with a duckling was ever more distressed. She grew wildly excited, but the kitten only answered her hysterical cries by mewing dismally. At last I took pity upon them both and sent a man up the tree for Romulus. For a long time after this Ruth's domestic felicity was untroubled; but one morning I opened the door for Romulus, and no Romulus appeared. Ruth ran out and looked everywhere for him. Alas! Not a sign—not so much as a tuft of fur—was to be found, and Ruth was simply frantic with grief. After breakfast our entire family joined in the hunt. We searched the premises and inquired of the neighbors. We felt sure that Romulus would not leave home of his own accord, and feared that he was either stolen or killed. The day wore on to evening, and still no Romulus! Ruth kept rushing about distractedly, smelling in every corner, barking to call her child. Now and then she seemed to find her sorrow more than she could bear, when she would sit down and howl, just as a little girl would "have a good cry." We all pitied her and did all we could to comfort her, but without success. I went to bed much depressed, and was just falling asleep when Ruth gave a sharp bark and rushed to the door, outside which Romulus usually slept.

I opened it, and in walked Romulus!

Ruth welcomed her beloved child with wildest joy. I aroused the house, and the returned prodigal was given the fatted calf, in the shape of a large bowl of milk.

I decided to let Romulus sleep in the kitchen, but he seemed to be uneasy, and begged to be let out. Ruth followed him, and we lighted a lantern and followed too. Off they trotted to the stable, which we reached just in time to see Romulus disappearing in the hay loft. Ruth jumped about, barking, below.

We scrambled up the ladder and found Romulus lying down, nursing four tiny, little kittens! We at once brought Ruth to see her grandchildren, and she sniffed at them and licked them with the greatest enthusiasm. Then she curled herself up beside their mother (whom we now rechristened Romula,) and we left the happy family for the night. Next day they were all moved into Ruth's old quarters, where she now spent most of her time. She always mounted guard beside them when their mother left them, but never tried to nurse them until poor Romula was accidentally poisoned. Then Ruth rose to the occasion; and after the same trials she had had with their mother, her milk again came.

She is now proudly nursing and educating the four.

RACING WITH OCEAN GREYHOUNDS.

[Vance Thompson in Saturday Evening Post:] Tod Sloan, the little American jockey, after coming in third in the Prix de Marines at Longchamps, exhibited himself at the Automobile Club in the reddest suit of tweed ever made. It was on the roof garden that he told in his own good way the story of the trans-Atlantic race between the two German "greyhounds." He was on the Deutschland during that famous contest, and avers that ship-racing beats any sport that has ever been invented.

"For three days I didn't eat," he said; "I was out on deck all the time. The Kaiser Wilhelm was an hour ahead of us when we passed Sandy Hook. We could just make out her smoke on the horizon. Say, it was great! The Deutschland made her own pace; we never had to use the whip once. She crept up foot by foot, until—after thirty-six hours—she settled down in the lead. After that she was never headed. We won hands down in a canter. Time, 5 days 7 hours 58 minutes."

Having broken the record for an ever-sea run, the Deutschland next broke the money record on her westward voyage. Her first cabin was sold out for $200,000. Andrew Carnegie paid $6000 for accommodations for himself, his family and his servants—the largest amount ever paid for passage on an Atlantic steamer—and then he did not sail on the steamer after all.

[Chicago Record:] "I always telephone John when we have company, so he'll be prepared."

"Goodness! if I telephoned William he'd stay downtown."

Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO. Lessee and Manager.

Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

The Oliver-Leslie Company.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

A Riverside Room.

MRS. W., Riverside, asks advice in regard to room 12x13 foot, with a ten-foot ceiling. Walls cold green, redwood woodwork and walnut furniture. I would advise, by all means, the use of the cold, or lightest green velour cloth to cover your easy chair. It is very good in color and quality. Your wall color is also good and, with the table cover you describe to be used on the marble-topped table for center of room, and the Japanese table for plant, your room will, I think, be both pretty and restful. The desk will also look well in this room, but I think I would not use the "tidies" as "tidies." They are liable to give a worried look to an apartment. Can you not utilize them as doilies or centerpieces? Why not put a fresh coat of black enamel on the black-and-gold rocker, this time making it all black? The red silk lamp shade will make a nice bit of color. I would select a rug with a good deal of the same red in it. If your green and pink brocade agrees with the green of your walls, the mats would be very pretty.

A Los Angeles House.

R. McG., Los Angeles, wishes to know how to furnish three rooms economically and prettily. "The rooms are fifteen feet square (double parlors,) oak woodwork throughout. Plain old-rose paper in dining-room, dull light green in parlors. Borders in all rooms have touches of gold; rooms all well lighted and connected by archways with oak pillars. Sideboard is built in wall, has case with glass doors and mirror below and at one side, while other side has small china closet with glass doors. Entrance hall is very narrow, two doors, when open, touch each other. Would it be well to remove inner door, which seems to be in the way? Dining table and chairs of oak, piano in oak. Some good pictures in gilt and black frames. Several statuettes in Carrara marble, also some nice books. Will get carpets and draperies to suit."

To begin with, your last question, I think the wrought-iron electric fixtures would be good to use throughout. I would remove the offending door. As I understand your diagram, this would throw your hall and dining-room together, therefore the same coloring must be used for both. For your parlors I would suggest for the furniture you are going to purchase a good wicker chair or two, in which you can tie a cushion in a darker green than your walls. For the heavier pieces a Morris chair in oak finish like your woodwork, upholstered with tapestry in soft tones, will give an air of easy comfort, and a low, broad chair to correspond in tapestry and general design. There should be covered other chairs and a table; also a stand for fern or palm. These are bought now in artistic designs, made of Austrian oak and having a green tile set in the top. The Austrian oak is a beautiful dark brown, with a dull finish and would work in finely with the other oak. In the archway between parlor and dining-room hang some Kiskillim curtains. Select these with a mingling of dull blues and greens and soft pinky reds. This coloring introduced here will, to use an artistic phrase, "pull" all of your colors together in both rooms. At your windows in the parlors use white point d'esprit curtaining, run on brass rods; also use next the glass, sash curtains of thin yellow silk, being careful to select a shade which has no green in it. This silk can be bought at one of the large department shops for 35 cents a yard. It will give color and life to your walls. On your window seat, which must be upholstered in corduroy of a moss-green shade, use some pillows reproducing in covers the coloring in all its soft tones of the Kiskillim door curtain. In this parlor you will, of course, use your piano. Place near it the stand of Austrian oak, with growing plant in a brass jar. For floor covering for these rooms buy a moss-green Brussels carpet, with no distinct design. With your gold-framed pictures against the green background and your statuettes judiciously placed, you will, I think, have very attractive parlors. From what you tell me of your dining-room I imagine you will need to purchase very little for it. Curtain the windows here also with point d'esprit, but use also in either side of window straight lengths of a deep shade of old-rose jute velours. This material is the same on both sides and requires no lining. Upholster the window seat in the same. You will find that these rich, dark curtains will give much dignity and style to your dining-room, and the contrast with the lighter treatment of the parlors will be pleasing.

A Bedroom in Blue and Yellow.

"Dasie" says she would like some advice as to the furnishing of a southwest bedroom 12x12 and an alcove 6x8. The bedroom has one window, one outside door and a closet door; also a four-foot opening through the alcove. Instead of lemon yellow for your walls, use a soft whitey yellow or creamy yellow, with no green in it. Have your side walls, up to the picture mold, a shade or two deeper than the ceiling and frieze, and paint your woodwork ivory white. You can introduce the blue you desire in the window draperies and alcove curtain. Get a soft shade of pale dull blue in denim for this. It will cost you 20 cents a yard. Against the glass of your windows hang a pure white sheer muslin. You say that your dresser and table are quite old-fashioned, having belonged to your grandmother. Rub them down well and polish without varnish. Do not be persuaded to paint a really quaint old piece of furniture. A few dark pieces in a light room make a good effect. Use a white iron bedstead with brass trimmings. They are dainty and inexpensive.

About Turkish Rugs.

H. N. G., Los Angeles: You ask me about Turkish rugs, and if it is safe for one to buy what she thinks pretty, without understanding their value. I think in buying oriental rugs it is always safe to have the advice and help of some one who is thoroughly acquainted with their intrinsic value. The love for and appreciation of really good rugs is something easily cultivated, and "it grows by what it feeds upon." Yet I would advise you to seek some friend, upon whose judgment you can rely, to go with you to the sale. I am sorry that you returned the one you purchased because of a small hole. As it suited the coloring of your room so perfectly you should have kept it. You could easily have had it darned by a professional rug mender, and it would have been stronger and just as beautiful as before. I once bought a rug from which the entire corner at one end had been torn off. I put it in the hands of one of these men, and he completed the pattern so perfectly that the addition was not discoverable. The most delicious tones, the softest colors, often come in these old, half-worn rugs. These often need mending and strengthening in the weak places.

AN ARTISTIC DINING-ROOM.

A PRETTY LIBRARY MANTEL IN LIGHT WOOD.

It is seldom that a rug vender cannot put you in touch with some Turk or Armenian who will do this work for you at a reasonable price. Turkish rugs upon your floor should not preclude the use of figured hangings in your doorway. On the contrary, you will find that they will help each other out.

A Suite of Rooms in the East.

M. C. E. writes: "I am going East and intend to take a suite of rooms in an old-fashioned house, and would like some suggestions for the fitting up of our living-room. It is not large, 13x16, ceiling 8½ feet. There is a large bay window on the south. The carpet that I have is a rather dark mixture of browns. The windows are the old-fashioned high ones, and unfortunately there is only a single door between this room and the bedroom. Shall I take off the door and, if so, how shall I drape it? We have the privilege of repapering and painting the woodwork and would like your advice as to color. I want a library table, a couch, book shelves, at moderate cost, and would like some suggestions as to curtaining the bay window attractively. I had thought of making the room smack of California, utilizing my souvenirs. I have a number of leather [illegible] a leather table cover. Some Indian baskets, a [illegible] pottery. I like plain heavy furniture and am [illegible] make this a cosy, comfortable room and somethi[illegible] the ordinary."

As you have Indian things to decorate with, I w[illegible] wise walls in a plain color. A jade green would [illegible] beautiful contrast for your Navajo and, indeed, w[illegible] you the sort of room you want. If, for instance, you use heavy furniture of Austrian oak, the brown wood could not have a better setting than jade gre[illegible] Your ceiling could be café au lait color. You could c[illegible] tain your bay window fully and softly with sheer muslin and hang straight curtains of green silk [illegible] linen taffeta over them. The raw silks and linen[illegible] can be had from Chicago houses. You had better get [illegible] ples and match your greens perfectly. Have your wood[illegible] stained a dark brown to match your Austrian oak. Or [illegible] has once been painted, which renders the stain impos[illegible] paint it black. If you decide to remove the door into your bedroom, hang a Kiskillim in the space. This is so [illegible] that it will almost take the place of a door. Or, if you Indian blanket is large enough, hang it here by all means. A red lamp or shade of red silk will look particularly pretty and cheerful. Chinese things will also decorate the color scheme with good effect. Your couch could be cov[illegible] of leather or tapestry, and the cushions can be yellow, turquoise blue and green. Hang a fern basket in your bay window and have one or two hardy plants. It would pay you to purchase a Chinese jar or two before going East, I think.

The housekeeper of "The House Beautiful" will answer, as [illegible] possible, all proper and clearly-stated queries addressed to her [illegible] care of The Times, from whatever source or locality, whether [illegible] writer be a resident of California or not; and where she may [illegible] have been clearly understood on any particular point, will [illegible] privately, making necessary explanation. Answers to [illegible] have, frequently, to be deferred for a week or more.

Gr[illegible]

A French Writer Asked to Certi[illegible]

A WEIRD experience has be[illegible] who, though he is the au[illegible] perhaps any of his contem[illegible] the public even in France. A s[illegible] announced by a number of pe[illegible] but M. Strada is by no mean[illegible] been prematurely killed by th[illegible] dent would be almost commonp[illegible] to which it gave rise. M. Strad[illegible] of his supposed demise, were r[illegible] several days, to see no signs of [illegible] decided to inform the registr[illegible] plicable fact. An official was [illegible] residence to draw up the certi[illegible] orders for the prompt burial o[illegible] M. Strada himself, whom of [illegible] blandly explained his grim err[illegible] and philosopher, who had con[illegible] believe that his services were [illegible] very original character. For t[illegible] never been outside his house o[illegible] written volumes innumerable, [illegible] volumes; a philosophical poem, [illegible] numbering a score of volumes; [illegible] bulky as an encyclopedia, and [illegible] umes. All these works are com[illegible] years past their author has b[illegible] own expense at the rate of tw[illegible] He is also an artist, and a w[illegible] what used to be the garden of [illegible] with hundreds of his canvases.—[illegible] Mall Gazette.

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Springs in Mid-Ocean.

SEVERAL fresh water foun[illegible] the Gulf of Mexico, where [illegible] their casks with ice cold swee[illegible] a geyser in the midst of the s[illegible] springs, as the sailors call the[illegible] Gulf for 200 or 300 years. Th[illegible] voyagers and were the salvatio[illegible] supply of fresh water ran sho[illegible] the doldrums. Some of the fre[illegible] upon the charts, but there is [illegible] sdays by the steamers on the [illegible] so small that no attention is [illegible] passed out of the knowledge of [illegible] cago Record.

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The Most Modern Safe-Breake[illegible]

THE most modern, and most [illegible] appliances consists of a ho[illegible] magnet-shaped piece of the [illegible] and both ends for about screw[illegible] down back of the spindle of a [illegible] what one might call its "faith[illegible] of the handle overlaps both [illegible] slipped into position in a mome[illegible] little at a time, alternately, a[illegible] forcing out the magnet that wi[illegible] In sixty seconds the spindle can [illegible] set back. A chisel that fits th[illegible] ing the spindle is then inserte[illegible] from a noiseless loaded hamm[illegible] are scattered into the safe. As [illegible] is now sufficient to disarrange t[illegible] being turned, the safe is open.

According to Detective Sarg[illegible] spent a busy lifetime in the de[illegible] no known device can equal th[illegible] iron junk. An additional adva[illegible] can be carried in the pocket [illegible] imagine the massive, imposing [illegible] of the safe manufacturers yie[illegible] making of which, in the burgl[illegible] 50 cents.—[Pearson's Magazine

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To Shun Bogus for a Year.

POTTSTOWN—Young wome[illegible] town, have organized a clu[illegible] manded of its members being [illegible] male callers for one year. W[illegible] never all relationship with the [illegible] is not known. Seven girls ha[illegible] They are all prominent in ch[illegible] village.—[Philadelphia Public

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A Germ-Proof Hospital.

ST. LOUIS is to have a ger[illegible] its kind ever built. There [illegible] in the whole building in which [illegible] rest.

Bacteria, microbes and the [illegible] ease will be fought scientifica[illegible] the institution stainless. This [illegible] building and very necessary. [illegible] tendants to go from one floor [illegible] be moved, gradual inclines wil[illegible] climbing steps.

It will be impossible for dust [illegible] stitution. The floors, ceilings [illegible] halls will be coved or rounde[illegible] There will be no friendly crev[illegible] This, too, is a new feature. E[illegible] room and insures the absolute [illegible] particle of dirt and dust.

Floors of vitrified tile and w[illegible] will be used. The hospital w[illegible] The ventilation will be such as

POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 205 W. Second st., loan money on any good real estate. Building loans made. Lowest market rates.

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2 — GENTLE FAMILY MARE [illegible] or double; $12; cart $4.50. 227 [illegible] ORO ST.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

A French Writer Asked to Certify His Own Death.

A WEIRD experience has befallen M. J. Strada, a writer who, though he is the author of more volumes than perhaps any of his contemporaries, is little known to the public even in France. A short while ago his death was announced by a number of papers. The news was false, but M. Strada is by no means the first person who has been prematurely killed by the newspapers, and the incident would be almost commonplace but for the consequences to which it gave rise. M. Strada's neighbors, who had read of his supposed demise, were surprised, after the lapse of several days, to see no signs of a funeral. In the end they decided to inform the registrar of this seemingly inexplicable fact. An official was sent at once to M. Strada's residence to draw up the certificate of death and to give orders for the prompt burial of his remains. Received by M. Strada himself, whom of course he did not know, he blandly explained his grim errand to the octogenarian poet and philosopher, who had some difficulty in making him believe that his services were not required. M. Strada is a very original character. For the past thirty years he has never been outside his house or read a newspaper. He has written volumes innumerable, a history of France in forty volumes; a philosophical poem, "The Epopee of Humanity," numbering a score of volumes; a system of philosophy as bulky as an encyclopedia, and countless miscellaneous volumes. All these works are completed in manuscript, and for years past their author has been publishing them at his own expense at the rate of two or three volumes annually. He is also an artist, and a vast picture gallery, built in what used to be the garden of his house, is entirely filled with hundreds of his canvases.—[Paris Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

* * *

Springs in Mid-Ocean.

SEVERAL fresh water fountains are known to exist in the Gulf of Mexico, where vessels have frequently filled their casks with ice cold sweet water that comes up like a geyser in the midst of the salt water. The fresh water springs, as the sailors call them, have been known in the Gulf for 200 or 300 years. They were discovered by early voyagers and were the salvation of many a mariner whose supply of fresh water ran short while he was becalmed in the doldrums. Some of the fresh water springs are marked upon the charts, but there is so little need of them nowadays by the steamers on the gulf and the sailing fleet is so small that no attention is paid to them and they have passed out of the knowledge of the younger skipper.—[Chicago Record.

* * *

The Most Modern Safe-Breaker.

THE most modern, and most complete, of all safe-cracking appliances consists of a horseshoe or, more correctly, magnet-shaped piece of the best steel, pierced at the apex and both ends for stout screws. It is so made as to slip down back of the spindle of a combination lock, and has what one might call its "delta," so narrow that the knob of the spindle overlaps both legs of the magnet. It is slipped into position in a moment; the screws are turned a little at a time, alternately, against the body of the safe, forcing out the magnet and with it, of course, the spindle. In sixty seconds the spindle can be forced from the combination. A chisel that fits the aperture made by removing the spindle is then inserted and, with one sharp blow from a noiseless leaden hammer, the works of the lock are scattered into the safe. An ordinary piece of bent wire is now sufficient to disarrange the tumblers, and, the handle being turned, the safe is open to the hands of the burglar.

According to Detective Sergt. Thomas Adams, who has spent a busy lifetime in the detective service of New York, no known device can equal this innocent-looking piece of iron junk. An additional advantage lies in the fact that it can be carried in the pocket of an ordinary coat. Just imagine the massive, imposing and expensive contrivances of the safe manufacturers yielding so readily to a tool the making of which, in the burglar's hands, does not cost over 50 cents.—[Pearson's Magazine.

* * *

To Shun Beaux for a Year.

POTTSTOWN—Young women at Stowe, a suburb of this town, have organized a club, the main requirement demanded of its members being that they shall not have male callers for one year. What motive impelled them to sever all relationship with their beaux for so long a period is not known. Seven girls have thus far joined the club. They are all prominent in church and social circles of the village.—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

* * *

A Germ-Proof Hospital.

ST. LOUIS is to have a germ-proof hospital, the first of its kind ever built. There will not be a crack or corner in the whole building in which a germ or speck of dirt can rest.

Bacteria, microbes and the other insidious agents of disease will be fought scientifically. The patients will find the institution stairless. This feature is new in hospital building and very necessary. When it is necessary for attendants to go from one floor to another or for patients to be moved, gradual inclines will do away with the labor of climbing steps.

It will be impossible for dust to find lodgment in this institution. The floors, ceilings and corners of the rooms and halls will be coved or rounded at the ceiling and floors. There will be no friendly crevice for the dust to settle in. This, too, is a new feature. It expedites the cleaning of a room and insures the absolute removal of the most minute particle of dirt and dust.

Floors of vitrified tile and wainscoting of enameled brick will be used. The hospital will be absolutely fireproof. The ventilation will be such as to give the greatest amount of fresh air possible. There will be an abundance of sunlight. These features are to be pronounced.

The system of sterilization to be used will be extensive and complete. It will embrace even the laundry. Every drop of water, hot or cold, will be thoroughly sterilized. There will be the latest invention for the sterilization of the clothes of the surgeons and nurses, as well as for all bandages and instruments. Into a machine capable of having live steam at a temperature of 1000 deg. turned on must everything go. There will be absolutely no chance for any germ to live or be conveyed by contact.—[New York Journal.

* * *

Jewels to Match the Eyes.

SOME one has started a novel notion in regard to choosing and wearing jewels. This is to match them as nearly as possible to the color of the spots in one's eyes.

According to this, a hazel-eyed girl is wise to choose yellow, green or brown stones. Blondes with dark blue eyes are recommended to wear sapphires and turquoise. The possessor of black eyes may be happy with black pearls and diamonds. Following out the rule of color, light blue eyes would, it may be supposed, wear turquoise and pearls; the green-eyed girl, but pshaw, what girl would acknowledge that resemblance to the feline race, even though priceless emeralds would be her lot.

This may be a good idea, and in choosing jewels one certainly should select stones which will harmonize with the wearer's coloring, for jewels sometimes make or mar an otherwise perfectly appointed costume and ruin the tout ensemble. One should, therefore, be careful that all the accessories of a toilet do not swear at each other, as carelessly-chosen colors often do.—[New York World.

* * *

Decidedly Robust.

ELMAR SPEAR, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Spear of Green county, Ark., is fifty-one inches high, weighs 180 pounds and has a bust measure of forty-six inches. She can lift a man weighing 200 pounds and carry him across a room. Miss Spear is a hearty eater, is in excellent health, and is very talkative and fond of company. Her mental development is unusual for a child of her age.—[Sacramento Bee.

* * *

An Australian Big Tree.

THE Karri tree, which is now used so largely in paving the London streets, is the giant tree of Western Australia. It may be of interest to give the measurements of a tree recently discovered on the banks of the Warren River. The specimen in question is 24 feet in circumference three feet from the ground, 14 feet in circumference at the first limb, which is 180 feet from the ground, and over 200 feet in extreme height. In other words, the bole of the tree from the bottom to the first limb contains nearly 6000 cubic feet of timber, which means that it has a weight of over forty tons in all, that it would take an ordinary Australian mill at least four days to convert it into sawn stuff, and that it would form about a quarter of the loading capacity of one of the ships now engaged in the Australian timber trade. The correspondent who furnishes these particulars doubts whether there could be found appliances in the colony at the present moment to deal with this forest monarch. For ship building the karri timber is pronounced by experts better than its colleague, the jarrah, in that its surface is less liable to get slippery for the horses' feet.—[Birmingham Post.

Rode His Tricycle in His Sleep.

POLICE CONSTABLE JOHNSON of Spalding, while on his beat at 2:30 yesterday morning, saw something white approaching him. Turning the light of his lantern on the figure, he was surprised to find it was that of a local Free Methodist minister, who was riding his tricycle, and was dressed only in his shirt and black coat. The reverend gentleman was evidently in a dazed condition and gave the officer the impression that he was a somnambulist. On realizing his position, the tricyclist apologized to the constable and wheeled his machine home.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

* * *

Charge of the Hatpin Brigade.

AN AMUSING incident occurred at Manhattan, Kan., in course of Gov. Roosevelt's visit. There was, of course, a large crowd present, and the man had usurped all the points of vantage, completely obstructing the view of the women, who were gathered in the rear. In vain the women pleaded with the men to get down. They held their positions and resisted all appeals. In this emergency one young woman shouted to her companions, "Try your hatpins." In an instant every woman started forward with her hatpin leveled at the offending men. The latter hesitated, but only for a moment. As they watched the steady advance of the oncoming phalanx a panic seized them and they literally fell over one another in their effort to escape. The rout was complete and the women thereafter had the best seats in the house.—[New York Tribune.

* * *

A Difficult Feat.

FOR two hours yesterday hundreds of spectators watched the daring feat of several steeple jacks in removing the big copper ball from the steeple of Trinity Lutheran Church, 200 feet above the street.

For several days workmen have been erecting a scaffolding at different points on the tall structure. From the scaffold ladders were rested against the rod on which the ball was balanced. On top of these ladders the men worked 200 feet from the ground. The weather vane was first removed, a man standing on top of the ball and gradually lifting the vane off its support. Then came the difficult task of taking off the big gilt ball.

Michael Bowers performed the feat. Holding with one hand to the ladder, with the other he gradually pushed the ball up over the iron rod, and then with guy ropes it was lowered to the scaffolding a few feet below. As the ball was finally lowered to the ground a cheer went up from the hundreds who witnessed the hazardous undertaking. The ball is nearly four feet in diameter, and weighs about fifty pounds.

When the ball was examined, it was found to contain numberless bullet holes.—[Lancaster (Pa.) Special to Philadelphia North American.

* * *

Turtle Worship.

AT A PLACE called Kotron, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetish men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach, empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place, with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species.

If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First, the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks; next, a small piece of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back; food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil; then, amid a lot of more singing, dancing and antics of the fetish people, it is carried back into the sea, and goes on its way rejoicing.

Curious it is that it is only one of the villages that strictly observes this custom or belief, and that village is supposed to be the one from which the man went fishing and was brought back by the turtle.—[Denver Republican.

* * *

Faithful to Her First Love.

A PRETTY little romance was enacted at Oil City, Pa., the other morning, when David Hosterman of Springfield, O., and Miss Mary Herpst of Oil City, were united in marriage at the bride's home. Forty-four years ago Miss Herpst was a bright young schoolgirl living at Shippensville, Pa., and Mr. Hosterman was a school teacher, with a future ahead of him and his fortune to make.

The young couple became engaged, there was a lovers' quarrel and they separated and went their ways. Miss Herpst remained true to her first and only love, while the young school teacher sought solace for a wounded heart in the pursuit of business. He married, but death came a few years ago and left him a widower.

A year ago Mr. Hosterman wrote to Postmaster McKim at Oil City, inquiring about the Herpst family, and the letter was turned over to Miss Herpst, who replied to it. When Mr. Hosterman learned that his former love had never married he lost no time in coming to Oil City, where the old affection was renewed. His proposal was accepted and the date of the marriage set.—[Unidentified.

* * *

Can Walk on Water.

MANY attempts have been at various times, but hitherto without success, to invent an apparatus which shall enable a man to move about on water as freely as on land. The problem bids fair to have been solved at last by a German ship's captain. Capt. Grossmann's invention, by the aid of which he can cross rivers, reminds one of the Norwegian "ski," or snow shoe.

It consists of two tin tubes of about four yards in length, the upper part of which is fitted with three flaps apiece, [illegible] fashion of and performing the same functions as can support a [illegible]. These shoes weigh about forty pounds and

The apparatus is fitted [illegible] pounds.

runner to turn about in any desired direction, enabling the

As a testimony of the practical value of the invention, it is stated that by its aid Capt. Grossmann has already been instrumental in rescuing twenty persons from drowning.—[London Leader

* * *

A Human Curio.

WITHIN a day or two a human being, less able than a fox terrier to take care of himself and communicate his wants and wishes, will travel southward on the railroad to Portsmouth, Va., checked with a brass baggage check.

For more than a month a big, uncouth, docile creature has been a charge upon the authorities at Blockley. He was found wandering on the streets and was taken to headquarters. The men of clues at the big building could make nothing of him, and passed him over to the doctors.

Superintendent Geary, of the Philadelphia Hospital, made herculean efforts to invent a sign language which the man might recognise, but beyond frightening him into mild fits, accomplished nothing.

Then they tried maps, and the man genially assented that he belonged to Florida, California, Minneapolis and Tasmania. As a last resort, Mr. Geary had his charge stripped and ordered the clothing thoroughly searched, even going to the extent of tearing out the linings. The search was rewarded by finding a baggage check issued by the Ericcson Steamship Company, hidden away in the lining of the vest.

The check called for a big trunk, which upon being searched, revealed the fact that the man was Patrick Riggam of Portsmouth, Va. It also developed the fact that Patrick knew how to buy clothing on installments, for receipts for the clothing he had on, given by an installment firm, were found.

Correspondence established the fact that dumb Patrick is a woodchopper, and that he mixed his boats in some manner when trying to go to Clearmont, Va., and brought up here.

He will be checked and shipped, as above stated, to Portsmouth, where a friend, who will produce the corresponding check, will receive and care for him.—[Philadelphia North American.

Seats now on Sale. Prices—25c [illegible] Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.
Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—
The Oliver-Leslie Company

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

PERSIAN POETRY.

An Oriental Poet.

THERE has been no lack of oriental poetry in this country since Sir William Jones introduced the dramas of Kalidasa, representative of Hindu manners before the time of Christ. The epical drama of "Sacontala," as it was styled by Herder, contained so charming a picture of female truth and constancy that the Hindu maiden became the very symbol of timid delicacy, of girlish simplicity and womanly honor and truth. Poets of the Occident began superficial studies of metaphysics of unknown subtlety. The translators and imitators gave the world at large many tender eastern idyls, roseate with fancy. Though many of these gifts to poesy have flitted from remembrance, like leaves on a stream, they were signs of a new spirit of appreciation for the East. It had begun to be dimly understood that the genius which had conceived and built the white wonder of the Taj, had illustrated that tender delicacy of feeling which casts a halo over Indian poetry. In 1853, Edward Fitzgerald, through the influence of Cowell—professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge—began the reading of Eastwick's "Gulistan," in Persian. He read in the following years others of the Persian poets, translating several works, and said of them all, "Hafis and old Omar Khayyam ring like true metal." The translation of "Omar Khayyam," which he completed in 1857, was offered as a contribution to Fraser's Magazine. After it had been retained two years, Fitzgerald withdrew his manuscript, and published some copies with the imprint of Bernard Quaritch. For years there was no sale for the translation, but finally new minds came to know of it, it began to be read and written about. Before Fitzgerald's death, in 1883, it was the general sentiment that no poet had added so greatly to oriental treasure in the West as had the translator of "Omar Khayyam."

It was the influence of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the mystic poet-painter, which brought about the Omaric cult in England, of which Swinburne was a loyal representative. The translator was leading the life of a recluse, beloved by Thackeray and the Tennysons. He spent most of his time in quiet country places. Jessie S. Rittenhouse, in her introduction, tells the reader of the followers of Fitzgerald who became imbued with the melancholy doubts of Omar. Probably the most celebrated stanzas in Fitzgerald's version are the following:

"I sometimes think that never blows so red
The rose as where some buried Cæsar bled,
That every hyacinth the garden wears,
Dropt in her lap from some once lovely head."

"When you and I behind the veil are past.
O, but the long, long while the world shall last,
Which of our coming or departure heeds,
As the sea's self should heed a pebble cast."

Omar recognized no power save destiny, and had no faith which looked beyond this world. He calls the senses to his aid in quieting the soul's longings. The interest in the book seems out of proportion to its value if one consider the efforts of the Caxton Club of Chicago. Fourteen of the American editions of the Rubaiyat were represented in their exhibition. The exhaustive character of the bibliographic data was a stupendous undertaking. The present volume contains a poem by Andrew Lang, in which he tells us that Omar desired that his grave might be where the wind would scatter rose leaves over it.

[The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, Comprising the Metrical Translations by Edward Fitzgerald and E. H. Whinfield and the Prose Version of Justin McCarthy, with an Introduction by Jessie E. Rittenhouse. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company. Price, $2.]

POETRY.

Florentine Echoes.

In these simple pietistic legends there is throughout a fascinating cloistral note. The unassuming little volume deals not so much with the spells of nature as of the spiritual world. The sweet seriousness of the book is represented by a stanza in "Angels in the Churchyard."

"Of God's own saints," the angel said,
"A few lie buried here;
And He so loves them that to Him
Their very dust is dear.
So while their souls with perfect peace
Are in His presence blest,
He will not that these humble graves
Should all unhonored rest."

Dante Rossetti with his supersubtle spiritual delineations might have illustrated the page where—

"The moon lit up their robes of white,
No other glory shone;
He watched them as they paused before
One sunken, moss-grown stone.

And thrice their silver censers swung
As at some saintly shrine,
But never incense burnt on earth
Had perfume so divine.

Between the graves they glided on;
Toward a cross they turned—
A wooden cross that bore no name,
And there the incense burned.

A fading garland on it hung
Of wild flowers simply twined,
Whoever lay in that poor grave
Had left some love behind."

One of the representative legends is that of "The Crosses on the Wall." A poor, widowed mother complains to God of the burden of her family cares. Even her children have tired of her complaining. The poet explains—

"Respect and honor we may command;
They will come at duty's call;
But love, the beautiful, thornless rose,
Grows wild when it grows at all."

At last the poor woman implored the Lord to take away her burden. Suddenly she saw a somber room filled with crosses on the wall—

"And in their midst there was One who stood
As the Master of them all."

The Lord bade her select an easier cross to bear than her own. The small cross she selected proved heavy, and she learned that it belonged to a young maiden whose days of hopeless pain were endured in a hospital alone in a strange land.

"But why is the cross so small, my Lord,
And why does her heart not break?"
"She counts it little," the answer came,
"For she bears it for My sake."

From the cross of the unhappy wife, whose husband's soul is stained with crime, she turns to the cross of a mother's sorrow who is keeping vigil by six green graves. At last she learns to know some of the truths taught so long ago by Thomas à Kempis, "If thou cast away one cross, without doubt thou shalt find another."

When Mr. Ruskin sent Francesca's "Story of Ida" to Cardinal Manning, he replied, "It is simply beautiful. Such flowers can grow in one soil alone. They can alone be found in the garden of faith." The author for a long time was so occupied with her work of drawing that she found no time to write these rhymed legends, but when her eye-sight became impaired she realized that the Lord had taken one faculty to give her another, and repeats the Italian proverb, "When God shuts a door He opens a window."

Anna Fuller furnishes an introduction to this book.

[The Hidden Servants. By Francesca Alexander. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co. Price, $1.50.]

EDWARD FITZGERALD.

* * *

Prose-Poems from the Polish.

The full moon was shining over the vale of Tempe. The jasmine was fragrant, and the thorn bush swayed to the song of the nightingales. There was melody in the air like the music of flutes. The gods of antiquity were coming in a long procession before Peter and Paul to hear the judgment of banishment. The heads of the apostles were surrounded with light. After reviewing the claims of each one, Song, Joy and Light were permitted to remain on the earth.

"Be Thou Blessed," is another story of this book. Krishna transformed the white lotus into a fair maiden, and is then in doubt where to build her palace. She fears the steppes, the deeps of the sea, and the dark caverns of the hermits. At last the god proposes the heart of a poet as a safe resting place, but, looking therein, the maiden exclaims:

"In that one heart I see the snowy summits of mountains, the abysses of waters, the steppe with its whirlwinds and tempests, and the caves of Ellora with their darkness. Therefore I am afraid." Krishna commands the maid to sow the flowers of happiness in the heart of the poet.

The book is of interest in showing the dim underworld of Sienkiewicz's imagination.

[The Judgment of Peter and Paul on Olympus. By Henryk Sienkiewicz; translated from the Polish by Jeremiah Curtin. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co. Price, 75 cents.]

* * *

Lyrics and Legends of California.

A volume of lyrics, odes and mythical tales tell in verse of the spirits of earth and air which haunt the Pacific Slope. In five-accent iambic and in diversified measures, in metres flowing and in liquid tones, the author sounded the harp of the sea and the forest. The maidens are visible bringing rain from the caverns of the sea to the vast sequoias and woodland Titans, and back with silver tongues the birds and flowers." We hear the song-god, Sturnellus, who piped on his reed the winning strain which beguiled bright Avila, the morning star, to linger too late in the heavens. Fate, looking, saw her entranced from the path of duty, and ordered the fair eloquent back to the gate of heaven. Sturnellus was therefore transformed to a lark, whose song always expresses his love in heaven. "How Shasta Won the Fire: A Myth of the Lava Flows of Early Times," contains glowing pictures.

The poet roves around his dream altitudes, companioned by some other self to whom he interprets the secrets of the solitudes and woos her companionship to himself for higher journeys, as illustrative read "The Idyl of the Pines." Some of these fancies, while wandering like dryads in new paths away from the usual poetic technique, show rythmic art. To quote from the lyrics is somewhat difficult, but this is an illustrative stanza—

"There are padres solemn chanting,
Vespers in the evening light,
As the sun's last rays are slanting
On their crucifixes bright,
While the mission bells are ringing,
And the neophytes are singing.

El Dorado, with its golden
Sands beside the shining sea,
With its splendor in the olden
Days of caballeros free,
With its wealth of hidden treasure,
With its passion and its pleasure,
How its spell about us dallies,
Haunting coast and peaks and valleys
With its mystic chivalry!"

The author is at his best in lyric verse. Although one would not wish to debar the poet necessary scope in the presentation of life, it must be said that portions of the verse might be made less commonplace by omitting so many frequent addresses to "my dear" and "my love." The descriptions of the book are said to be designed from California wild flowers, and are furnished by Louise Keeler. The book is dedicated to "Louise." It is safe to say of this production that it exhibits lyric power, proves the author's poetic vision, and belongs to the local order of art which Californians should welcome.

[Idyls of El Dorado. By Charles Keeler. A. M. Robertson, San Francisco. Price, $1.25.]

FICTION.

Maidens of the Mohawk Vale.

The opening chapter of this novel of colonial life in Life in England in the time of Garrick, in the first chapter introduces an English madame, who has the charge of Ann and Peggy, the young maids of the home. Madame gives them wise advice. She hopes they may never know the world, but become missionaries to the Indians. She is sewing threads of silver and white embroidery in pictures fitting for an altar cloth for the blessed sacrament. She has sown and tended the flax and bleached the thread and woven the fabric. The sentiments of the young girls she finds it impossible to imprison. She has no key to their thoughts. Ann's imagination knows no solitude. Peggy is a pagan who hears Indian legends in the pines, loves the wild creatures of the forest, and makes circuits irregularly through the Indian villages. After many changes Ann becomes an actress, and makes her début as Juliet. She is a pupil of Garrick, who is himself the Romeo. The writer says Garrick had contributed a last scene to "Romeo and Juliet," in which Juliet awakened in the tomb, and there was a long and affecting scene between the lovers. "Garrick's art was great. He had loved Shakespeare; the eternal harmonies of the poet's verse so rang in his mind that he wrote the final tragedy in an inspired mood that touched of the great dramatist himself. Ann being of rank herself had the patronage of royalty, for George III, who was far from being an ascetic or recluse, loved the theater and did much to promote its advancement." Dr. Johnson was there. "Ann woke in her listeners the voice of youth and the tender eternal romance. It did not matter that the gallant mien of Romeo failed to hide the old actor's wrinkled face, and that he came in on tiptoe instead of the daring step of the youthful lover—they saw only the lovely Juliet." But after the play was over came the disillusion to Ann. The reality of which she had dreamed was only a mockery. She thought of her lover, Claus, in the forest of the New World. "She met his eyes, bright with pain and love, across the abyss of the years of absence." When Claus crosse the sea, Garrick is made miserable, for Ann gives up the life of art. Mrs. Hopkins's story is deservedly popular as a picture of the Indian life and the surroundings of the early settlement of the Mohawk Valley.

[A Georgian Actress. By Pauline Bradford Mackie (Mrs. Herbert Müller Hopkins.) Page & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

Chapters of Mystery.

The author of this book in the preface states that he has written of revenants, persons who either in spirit or body revisit old scenes. The number who return to relate messages from worlds beyond perception, if one judges from the increasing literature of the occult, is widely on the increase. Just in what spirit such literature will be received will depend on one's standpoint concerning faith in the supernatural. It would be a dull soul that could listen unmoved to any faint echo from the mighty tides that sweep from the shores of the unknown. The writer gives data so far as possible concerning the impressions he has reproduced in this volume. The various chapters pur-

...ost many strange guests. The novels of this eminent Cornishman are not so widely read in this country as in England. Mr. Couch, it may be remembered, was chosen to complete the unfinished romance "St. Ives," written by the late Robert Louis Stevenson, and wields a bright and scholarly pen.

[Old Fires and Profitable Ghosts. By A. T. Quiller Couch. Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $1.50.]

• • •

"Many Men of Many Minds."

The experiences of a bright western girl when made welcome to Boston social life are the chronicles of a book which introduces the heroine to the followers of Christian Science. While complaining of the east wind, which gives her rheumatism, the young lady is told of a healer whose power is that of obsession. The explanation is given her. "You know when the spirit leaves the body it is not instantly purified, but hangs between heavenly and earthly meanings. Those spirits that succumb to the remembrance of the flesh return to earth, settling in the form of disease in human beings. This man simply exercises these evil spirits by passing his hand over the spot they inhabit." These ladies passed on and later a feminine Theosophist appeared, who explains concerning a Hindoo priest present, "His Eternal ego, his spiritual essence grasps and holds the higher life ever before our more backward being. Nirvana stands as a mountain top before his gaze." The phenomena of the various waves, tides and currents that afflict social life at the Hub are vivaciously portrayed. The author has written an entertaining book, which is illustrated by Frank O. Small.

[Her Boston Experiences. By Margaret Allston. L. C. Page & Co. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co. Price, $1.25.]

• • •

The Shores of Lyssa.

"The carriage hurried along under the whip of the postilion," says the writer, in the opening chapter, which might be presented as the keynote of the novel. The movement of the story justifies rapidity on from escapades which involve the abduction of a ward in chancery to Paris and smugglers' caves. The amazing rapidity with which the hero, Roger Warburton, proceeds on his triumphal career and secures his bride in the stronghold of the enemy is told in a sensational romance of England of the last century. The story will chiefly appeal to lovers of wild climax, but exhibits the skilled hand of the experienced writer.

[Chimes of the Island. By H. B. Marriott Watson. Harper & Bros. Price, $1.50.]

• • •

A New England Story.

"Neither war, nor sorrow, nor haunting care, can last forever. There must always be spaces of comparative content when the calm routine of life goes on—when the heart has hidden its forgotten graves." So the writer turns from the graves of the Civil War, after pathetic chapters, and takes the reader by many by-ways through episodes of the old town in Maine. Perhaps one may remember as long as any other chapter the picture of the old North Church, with special pews for the sea captains. "Rich and poor were friends and neighbors, and when our minister, Mr. Otis, passed up the aisle many a heart went out to meet him in loyal greeting, there was no hour of joy or sorrow where his sympathy had ever failed us. We believed him to be the wisest, as well as the best, of men; and wise he truly was, with a great-hearted knowledge, born alike of the love of God and the love of man." The author, who is a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, has written a sympathetic and pleasing story.

[Memory Street. By Martha Baker Dunn. By L. C. Page & Co. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co. Price, $1.25.]

• • •

Realities of London Life.

The plot of this story of London life introduces a family of sisters whose mother is frivolous and unsympathetic. Their difficulties in getting themselves established socially, matrimonially, and gaining proper occupation are the substance of this production. The reader must endure the shadows of an unhappy marriage, the distress of a runaway girl, the temptations of a strange city, the fatuity of a fast young man who has married an unprincipled actress, in order to get any amusement from this story. His resources of enjoyment must be limited if he finds the ordeal repaying.

[Slaves of Chance. By Perrier Langworthy. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company. Price, $1.50.]

• • •

The Schemes of an Adventuress.

The author of this characterization novel follows the fortunes of a companion of Lady Winston. The adventuress by her cleverness becomes a social force in an unhappy family, who are drawn into her web. The steps by which she ruins the life of Lord Winston and his son, are the events of the novel. Pauline Kessler is shot in the last chapter. The author had done a better service to literature had he deprived this heroine of life before attempting to introduce her to the public. There are no lights on the story—all is dreariness. If will rid of the ugly incumbrances which seem to burden his imagination, perhaps the author might commemorate the event by producing a less sensational effort.

[The Progress of Pauline Kessler. By Frederic Carrel. L. C Page & Co., Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company. Price, $1.50.]

• • •

He That Maketh Haste to be Rich.

This is a story dealing with the problem of strikers and tells how one impending trouble was prevented by the philanthropy of the owner of the great iron and steel works. He remembered the Biblical words: "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." The owner of the steel works remembered the need of his people, and that they were not altogether machines for grinding his mill.

Calling them all together, he gave them each a salary which would support life, and as a New Year's present to each man who had been faithful for a year, a share of one hundred dollars in the iron works, by which at the end of twenty-five years, when the owner should have retired, the boys would own the whole concern. This socialistic problem is one of so far reaching an influence that all earnest views must be acceptable.

[Graven on the Tables. By William Ewing Love. L. C. Page, Boston. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Co. Price 25 cents.]

• • •

Secrets of Beauty.

This book contains practical suggestions for physical improvement which are a contribution to physiology. Directions for correct positions, facial massage and personal care make the little volume one to be recommended.

[Womanly Beauty of Form and Feature. Edited by Albert Turner. The Health Culture Company. New York.]

• • •

Wonders of the Past Century.

The rapid progress made in the arts and sciences of the nineteenth century are commemorated in this volume of 641 pages. The book has its place among the volumes of ready reference.

[Wonders of the Nineteenth Century. By J. W. Hanson. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago.]

• • •

Young Adventurers in Gotham.

The twins of this romance, who are ambitious to study art, leave the monotony of less romantic occupation and go to the city. As they are courageous and possess working force they win their way. The novel runs through limited channels, and has no special claim to publicity. As a memoranda of youthful disconcertions and minor cadences in one's dream of hope the story is not wanting in merit.

[The Bennett Twins. By Grace Marguerite Hard. The MacMillan Company, New York.]

• • •

An Unknown Metal.

The wonders of alchemy and the powers of astrology could have no brighter interpreter than this author. The tale by which the magicians of science forded the deep seas of mystery and made strange discoveries is unfolded in graphic chapters. The story is now being published in this magazine.

[The Moon Metal. By Garrett P. Servise. Harper & Brothers. Price, $1.]

AMERICAN HISTORY.

The summer leaflets of the lectures given in Boston, in commemoration of the nineteenth century, offer an interesting field for the historical student. The eight summer leaflets have contained respectively: "Jefferson's Inaugurals," "An Account of Louisiana in 1803," "Extract from Calhoun's Treatise on the Constitution and Government of the United States," "Lincoln's Cooper Institute Address," "Chancellor Livingston's Account of Early Steam Navigation," "Horace Mann's Address on the Ground of the Free School System," "Rufus Choate's Address on the Romance of New England History," and "Kossuth's First Speech in Faneuil Hall." The subjects of the Old South essays for the year—the essays for which the Old South prizes are offered, open to the competition of the graduates of the Boston high schools—are related to this general theme of the United States in the nineteenth century, the two subjects being: (1) "The Monroe Doctrine, Its History and Purport," and (2) "Longfellow's Poetry in America; His Use of American Subjects and his Services for American History." Subjects like these set for the Old South essays and those of the Old South lectures and leaflets should have prominent place in the historical and literary work of the schools of the country in these closing months of this momentous nineteenth century.

The special set of leaflets on the "United States in the Nineteenth Century," bound in paper, with an introduction, are now prepared for the use of clubs and teachers.

[The United States in the Nineteenth Century. Directors of the Old South Meeting-House, Boston, Mass. Price, 50 cents.]

RECENT MAGAZINES.

"Our Place Among the Nations" appears in the World's Work, a new magazine beginning with November. The sketch is illustrated with portraits of Mr. Hay and Mr. Olney. The change from easy-going methods of diplomacy to that of international leadership is illustrated by the writer's statement that during the Chinese troubles no office in Europe had a better grasp of the situation than America. "When all the world was feeding upon manufactured horrors and lashing itself into fury over crimes which had not been committed, it was the American Secretary of State who secured a message from our Minister in Peking announcing that he and his colleagues were alive," thereby checking the cry for vengeance. A. Radcliffe Dugmore contributes a bright sketch, "A Revolution in Nature-Pictures," which he illustrates with a series of "snap shots" of live birds and animals.

"When Death Rides on the Waters" is a notable contribution to Everybody's Magazine for November, in which the author, Capt. E. D. Smith, asserts that "of all men who go down to the sea in ships the off-shore fisherman is the hardiest, and in his own line of technique the ablest." There is no sailor under the American flag who will not admit this—except, perhaps, the fisherman himself. The "Third Degree" is an illustrated sketch of the methods employed by the New York police force in detecting the guilt of criminals. Robert Barr writes of "The Wizard of Wall Street."

The Independent (October 18) offers among its instructive contributions portraits of "The Real Filipino," by Albert Gardner Robinson. Charles Denby emphasizes the "Duty of Securing Protection to Foreigners in China." Prof. John Trowbridge writes concerning "A Substitute for Copper."

Edward L. Holden is contributing to the Ladies' Home Journal a series of illustrated sketches "Through Picturesque America." The November number presents California scenes, from photographs of favored spots on the Pacific Slope, which are famed for picturesque effects.

The author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," contributes the second installment of his "Blue River Stories." Suggestions in this number for the furnishing and improvement of the home are of practical value. Josiah Allen's wife makes her appearance in a humorous sketch. Some examples of embroidery for church decoration will be of service to workers along this avenue of the beautiful in art.

The November number of St. Nicholas begins two serial stories. "The Story of Barnaby Lee," by John Bennett, is a romance of early New York and Manhattan Island in 1664. "The Frigate's Namesake," by Alice Balch Abbot, is a romance of the American navy. "The Cruise of the Dazzler," by Jack London, is mentioned in the preliminary announcement for 1901 as "the most vivid and exciting sea story written for boys within recent years," and tribute is paid to the young California author. Elizabeth R. Pennell has written for the present number of "Children and Courtesy Four Hundred Years Ago." "Nature and Science," edited by Edward F. Bigelow, leads a child's mind along favored routes.

Ainslee's Magazine for November, in "Russia's March to the East," contributed by Anna H. Benjamin, dissipates many preconceived ideas concerning Siberia, as a great waste of frozen steppes. The timely contribution offers a readjustment of many old ideas. "Yankee Millionaires in South America" gives the information that the wealthiest of all the Yankees is George B. Chace, who, having failed as a prospector in California, went to Chile in 1865. He is known as "Chile's Silver King." An old priest, Padre Miguel, first told him of this mine, which had been worked by the Spaniards 100 years before. He found among the archives of the church a map of the mine's location. The little old sheet of parchment stored away in the church archives stated that Spanish discoverers had given the church an interest in their mine, which was called "The Mine of St. Peter and St. Paul."

MEN AND THINGS LITERARY.

"With Lawton and Roberts," by Elbridge S. Brooks, gives a good many snap shots of "Lawton the American, Roberts the Englishman, Kruger the Boer, and Aguinaldo the Filipino."

Henry T. Coates & Co. of Philadelphia announce for early publication a new issue of "In the Pale; Stories and Legends of the Russian Jews," by Henry Illowizi, a book dealing with the life within what is officially known as "The Pale of Jewish Settlement" in Russia, and of which the author speaks with the authority of personal knowledge.

Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. have issued the fifth impression of Jerome K. Jerome's "Sketches in Lavender, Blue and Green."

John Bach McMaster, author of "A History of the People of the United States," will begin in the November Century a series of papers on Daniel Webster. The opening installment, profusely illustrated with portraits, drawings, etc., will cover the "Thirty Years of Preparation" of this typical American statesman of the nineteenth century, whose first popular address was delivered a hundred years ago.

In the November Century will appear the second of Bishop Potter's timely papers on "The East of Today and Tomorrow." It is devoted to "The Problem of the Philippines," and considers our new possessions in the Orient with special reference to the relations of church and state.

A new book by Tolstoy is to appear this winter, called "The Slave of Our Times." It contains, according to the London Literature, the conclusions which he has reached from a study of modern industrialism.

The Book World, New York, has lately come under the editorial management of the Rev. Madison C. Peters, and has been considerably enlarged and widened in scope.

The original copy of Lincoln's note-book, which is to be published in facsimile by McClure, Phillips & Co. this fall, has been purchased by Col. William H. Lambert of Philadelphia.

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce a second edition of "The Fugitives," Morley Robert's South African war novel.

Daniel Fish, secretary of the Minneapolis Public Library Board, is shortly to have published a bibliographical account of all the books and pamphlets relating to Abraham Lincoln.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, organized in 1878 to promote home study, announces that its general subjects of study for 1900-1901 will deal with French History and Literature, Greek Lands and Letters, World Politics of Today, and Psychology. Twenty minutes a day will cover the required reading of the full course, for which a diploma is awarded at the end of four years. Over forty supplementary courses are provided for special students.

The leading philosophical, historical, and scientific associations of the world, at the suggestion of the Berlin Royal Society, have lately formed a union for the purpose of co-operating in the prosecution of literary undertakings and scientific investigations. The academies of Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels, Budapest, Christiania, Göttingen, Leipsic, London, Munich, Paris, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Washington, and Vienna constitute this new body, which meets in joint session once in three years. The general work is carried out between the sessions by a representative commission of thirty members. The new association is pronounced to be the most powerful union of the forces of learned scholarships that the world has ever witnessed.

A number of water-color sketches by Harry Fenn are printed in tints in the November Century, in illustration of a paper by Maurice Thompson, entitled "My Midwinter Garden." The garden is on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

Dr. Edward A. Ross, who has been at the head of the department of economics and sociology in Stanford University since 1893, has been elected an associate member of the Institut International de Sociologie at Paris. There are only five other members of this society in the United States.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch says: The late Charles Dudley Warner's "My Summer in a Garden" has been refused by two Boston publishers. When one evening the author met Henry Ward Beecher at the house of Harriet Beecher Stowe, near whom he lived in Hartford, Mrs. Stowe spoke so well of the book that Mr. Beecher asked to see it, and, having read the manuscript, exerted his influence and had it published.

Seats now on Sale. Prices—... Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

The Oliver-Leslie Company

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

BRIDAL SPLENDORS.

SNOWY NUPTIAL RAIMENT IS A DAZZLING COMBINATION OF SATIN AND SILVER.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1900.—The autumn crop of bridal gowns bids fair to eclipse, in grace and splendor, those of every season that has gone before. White satin and silver is the combination that seems to tickle the fancy of nine brides out of ten with the most gratifying results. The silver is applied to the creamy surface of the liberty or oriental satin in one of two ways, that is to say the threads of bullion are embroidered directly upon the satin's surface or a skin of chiffon, heavy with argent encrustations, is dropped in the form of panels, revers, aprons or jackets upon a white foundation of silk muslin, crepe-de-chine or taffeta mousseline.

Quick to appreciate the trend of popular preference, the purveyors of snowy nuptial raiment are presenting the materials for bridal outfits under the most alluring guise. Ask to see bridal goods in a shop and the clerk hands the purchaser to a counter where little else than wedding accoutrements are sold. Shoes, veils, fans, lingerie, artificial flowers, wreaths, all are there, and even exquisitely-designed and made up leather and silk covers for prayer books are in stock.

If the wherewithal for the marriage suit itself is under discussion, the clerk brings out box after box, covered with white glazed paper, on which silver wreaths are embossed and, turning back layers of tissue paper temptingly, exposes a gorgeous robe, in lengths, ready for the dressmaker to take in hand. The robe will consist of a front width, the sleeve pieces, collar band and bolero jacket fronts heavy with silver embroidery. Another ingratiating vision will be that of a complete shaped skirt of dazzling silver lace, to drop upon a white satin underdress, or a white silk crepe tablier trembling with reflections from hundreds of tiny silver spangles and ready to fasten to the front of a graceful skirt of plain crepe.

For Independent Brides.

As all these beautiful stuffs come done up in a box, with carefully-designed plates to follow in their make-up, a bride-to-be is relieved of one-half of her responsibility in choosing goods and deciding the general style of her gown and its trimmings. For brides who are more independent and prefer to get their ideas out of their own heads, it is necessary perhaps to issue a caution against reckless selection of figured brocaded silk and satin, against stiff satin and most especially against velvet. If a tall blonde girl has a goodly sum to invest on this most important toilet of her life, let her choose white panne. In Paris it is considered the very culmination of sartorial art to be wedded in pastel white panne, with fine encrustations of silver lace following the seams of the skirt, and flowering out at the foot in elaborate scrolls and conventionalised vine patterns.

The waist of such a frock would have a very short bolero jacket of heavy silver lace, fastening on the left breast with a rosette of silvered chiffon, from which would flow to the foot a couple of long chiffon streamers, weighted at the ends with sprays of orange blossoms and silver leaves.

For a November Bride.

This typifies the extreme of fashion, while the more sensible and conventional idea is illustrated in a sketch from a charming original designed for a November bride. White oriental satin formed the skirt and train of this and the body as well, but, superimposed upon the fronts of both upper and lower portion of the suit, is a happy design like that which appears in Irish lace, but in this instance worked upon the satin surface with silver tape not quite as wide as soutache braid.

The veil is what all save lace veils are, white silk apple tulle with a thread of silver running like a sunbeam through the mesh and bordering the edge even. Velvet orange blossoms with filigree silver leaves, and the coronet for the hair and pearls are the throat ornaments.

Almost the sole variation upon white and silver is silk and lace, and the enormously long lace scarfs purchasable for wear with silk and satin and even chiffon gowns. The train comes ready to fasten at the borders and skillfully vamped upon a triple lining of plaited white chiffon, and very often the ubiquitous thread creeps into the lace mesh, or a frill of point d'esprit is puffed all about the edges of the lace train.

The guiding principle in the make-up of the bridal is simplicity, flowing, unbroken lines and not a bit of frivolity anywhere.

The Church Cloak.

A capital invention of the American dressmaker is a stately and showy bridal cloak that is especially appropriate at autumn and winter weddings. This is made of satin or heavy white corded silk, overlaid with silvered lace and edged all about with plaitings of it. It is but a shoulder cape or three-quarters in length, but sometimes its rich fullness falls to the feet. It is worn in the door of the church vestibule, slipped off and given to maid of honor and again thrown about the bride's shoulders as she reaches the end of the aisle when leaving the church.

In spite of its abundant fullness, in skirt and full bridal cloak is as light as a feather and not a few are of silver-spangled chiffon dropped upon an interlining of eider down, so that while ample and airy in appearance the wrap is genuinely warm. A cape of snow white ostrich feathers, or a huge boa of the same, is just as often the bride's wrap, while with the going-away gown it is

A SUPERB BRIDAL ROBE.

This superb, yet girlish-looking bridal robe, is a wonderful confection in cloudy masses of ivory white chiffon. The over dress is made of narrow lines of satin, appliqued with silver threads on a chiffon foundation and just above the billows of chiffon ruffles about a foot is a wonderful arrangement of silver and pearl passement trie. The bodice is made to correspond with the skirt and has a tiny Eton.

A SMART TOQUE.

The hat has more to do with the general effect of the costume than any other single article of apparel. For a winter bride nothing could be more becoming than this smart Parisian toque of oak-green velvet, trimmed with masses of short coque feathers, showing a very beautiful metallic tint.

A HANDSOME COAT.

Here is an ideal traveling coat for a winter trousseau is of mastic broadcloth, heavily stitched, and tucked mastic satin in the under sleeves. Big buttons add to the effect of the uniquely-cut revers collar. The hat accompanying the coat is of mastic dressed with chiffon of a paler tint and beautiful ornament.

November 4, 1900.]

much the mode to wear a smart bel
ato which shaped pieces of white
re let, the whole topped off wit
bleached fur. Another smart going
cream ladies' cloth, faced and collar

Bridal shoes are white, of course,
he heels are silvered. A pair o
rench wedding slippers were wrou
ace pattern, upon a skin of exce
hose worn with these were white
ro'dered up the instep in silver. H
lippers cut a la Marie Antoinette
xquisite filigree silver buckles, are
he know and fear the effect of un
oes convey even to the daintiest

There are no classified fashions
hen a sweeping shower of immac
rmed. As a rule, though, the tre
o the top of the head and there tw
oop of hair like a flat-bottomed O.
r three-wired upstanding sprays
ront of this. From this the veil
lace by a pearl pin or two; but
lance should be conspicuous by the

The Bridesmaids.

There has come a sudden revoluti
ion in the costuming of bridesma
nd bouquets have been taken f
nough to have pretty maiden atte
ust not dwarf or outshine that o
endency just now toward dressi
astel-tinted cloth suits; the mater
aced cloth. A charming pastel blu
aid is one of the sketches that
hree draped accordion-plaited flo
kirt; the waist shows elbow sleeve
ade of tucked blue silk muslin a
nd carrying a small tuft of white
ands, this figure is quite an ide
aid of honor should be.

The Going-Away Costume.

What shall the bride go away in
dressmaker who has a trousseau in
f course, but it must be simply m
ish, for the bride wishes to be at
nconspicuous. The question shou
swered for one bride at least, by
gray, smooth surfaced covert clo
mauve silk and arabesqued in sil
plait, strapped down in the region
f cloth stitched with violet silk
ound crystal buttons of the same
or. Beneath the Eton coat, simil
nd buttons, is worn a waist of
sleeves of which full out prettily
base of the short and open coat's
of the coat may be turned back, to
mauve silk and arabesqued in silv
with the collar which is treated th

A Smart Negligee.

Not less interesting than the sk
dress is the smart negligee for w
newly-made wife ornaments the p
a rose-tinted, satin-faced French
choice for this honeymoon costume
ose tinted to the wearer's eyes. Th
that decks the bottom of the breakf
white silk embroidery, laid directly
a dull red velvet ribbon runs throu
f the flounce. Tucks and embroi
nd rosettes and streamers of the
ably ornament the body of the

BAG PUNCHING FO

A GOOD COMPLEXION, A S GRACEFUL CAR

By a Special Co

"By punching a rubber bag for
week a woman can do more to re
preserve a firm figure than by obse
months," says Miss Frances Namon

Miss Namon is an expert in
gymnastics for woman. Her specia
ing. She gives some cheering adv
dreads growing stout during the w
ners and little outdoor exercise.

In summer, golf is the resource
mbonpoint. Whether she cares f
an tramp around over the links
keep her weight down to a comfo
play tennis and row, and climb
derive pleasure from solving the
ow to grow thin. But with the
question reduces itself usually to
nd a rigid diet.

"Bag punching is the ideal inde
says Miss Namon. "The object of
to get the blood to circulating rapi
proper action of the blood that clea
p tissues and makes the thin wom
healthy adipose tissues and makes
Plenty of good blood coursing fast
remedy for nearly all physical ills

"If a woman has a complexion
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much the mode to wear a smart bolero of pale cream cloth, into which shaped pieces of white broad tail or astrakan are let, the whole topped off with a high collar of the bleached fur. Another smart going-away wrap is built of cream ladies' cloth, faced and collared with royal ermine.

Bridal shoes are white, of course, and when made of satin the heels are silvered. A pair of exceedingly beautiful French wedding slippers were wrought of silver braid in a lace pattern, upon a skin of exceedingly thin silk. The hose worn with these were white silk, elaborately embroidered up the instep in silver. Handsome white glace kid slippers cut a la Marie Antoinette, and ornamented with exquisite filigree silver buckles, are adopted by the women who know and fear the effect of unnatural size that white shoes convey even to the daintiest extremities.

There are no classified fashions for arranging the hair when a sweeping shower of immaculate tulle is to be assumed. As a rule, though, the tresses are onduled, drawn to the top of the head and there twisted in an airy knot, a loop of hair like a flat-bottomed O, and a chaplet, coronet, or three-wired upstanding sprays arranged around or in front of this. From this the veil flows back, fastened in place by a pearl pin or two; but jewels of size and brilliance should be conspicuous by their absence.

The Bridesmaids.

There has come a sudden revolution against over-elaboration in the costuming of bridesmaids and their big hats and bouquets have been taken from them. It is well enough to have pretty maiden attendance, but their gowns must not dwarf or outshine that of the bride. There is a tendency just now toward dressing the pretty girls in pastel-tinted cloth suits; the material a silky voil or satin-faced cloth. A charming pastel blue voil frock for a bridesmaid is one of the sketches that accompanies this text. Three draped accordion-plaited flounces of voil adorn the skirt; the waist shows elbow sleeves and long pointed yoke made of tucked blue silk muslin and white lace. Hatless, and carrying a small tuft of white roses in her white gloved hands, this figure is quite an ideal conception of what a maid of honor should be.

The Going-Away Costume.

What shall the bride go away in, is a poser often to the dressmaker who has a trousseau in her care. A cloth gown, of course, but it must be simply made and there comes the rub, for the bride wishes to be at once effective and very inconspicuous. The question should be satisfactorily answered for one bride at least, by the picture of the cloud gray, smooth surfaced covert cloth shot with tones of mauve silk and arabesqued in silver braid, to harmonize plait, strapped down in the region of the knees by ten tabs of cloth stitched with violet silk and fastened with small round crystal buttons of the same tone, set in rims of silver. Beneath the Eton coat, similarly treated with straps and buttons, is worn a waist of mauve liberty surah, the sleeves of which full out prettily around the hand, at the base of the short and open coat's cuff. Indoors the fronts of the coat may be turned back, to reveal revers faced with mauve silk and arabesqued in silver braid, to harmonize with the collar which is treated thus.

A Smart Negligee.

Not less interesting than the sketch of the going-away dress is the smart negligee for wear the first time the newly-made wife ornaments the post behind the coffee pot. A rose-tinted, satin-faced French house cloth is the proper choice for this honeymoon costume, when all the world is rose tinted to the wearer's eyes. The base of the deep flounce that decks the bottom of the breakfast dress is treated with white silk embroidery, laid directly on the tinted cloth, and a dull red velvet ribbon runs through the casing at the top of the flounce. Tucks and embroidered frills, with straps and rosettes and streamers of the red velvet ribbon suitably ornament the body of the charming robe.

MARY DEAN.

BAG PUNCHING FOR WOMEN.

A GOOD COMPLEXION, A SLIM WAIST AND A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE.

By a Special Contributor.

"By punching a rubber bag for ten minutes a day for a week a woman can do more to reduce her weight and to preserve a firm figure than by observing a rigid diet for six months," says Miss Frances Namon, the woman athlete.

Miss Namon is an expert in boxing, fencing and all gymnastics for woman. Her specialty is fancy bag punching. She gives some cheering advice to the woman who dreads growing stout during the winter season of late dinners and little outdoor exercise.

In summer, golf is the resource of the woman who fears embonpoint. Whether she cares for the game or not she can tramp around over the links for an hour a day and keep her weight down to a comfortable figure. She can play tennis and row, and climb mountains and actually derive pleasure from solving the ever-present problem of how to grow thin. But with the coming of autumn the question reduces itself usually to a matter of hard work and a rigid diet.

"Bag punching is the ideal indoor exercise for women," says Miss Namon. "The object of all athletics is, of course, to get the blood to circulating rapidly and well. It is the proper action of the blood that clears the complexion builds up tissues and makes the thin woman fat, or burns out unhealthy adipose tissues and makes the stout woman thin. Plenty of good blood coursing fast through the veins is a remedy for nearly all physical ills that are remediable.

"If a woman has a complexion like paste, bag punching will start the sluggish blood in motion and give her a skin the color of peaches and cream if anything will. When I began practice I had been an invalid with nervous dyspepsia for three years and now I have the appetite and the digestion of an ostrich, and not an ounce of flesh too much. Bag punching exercises every muscle in the body, and especially those that have a tendency to take on fat. It develops the chest and shoulders and neck, and reduces the waist."

"It requires a teacher, Miss Namon?"

"Not at all, and there's a strong point in its favor for the average woman. Unlike fencing, it does not require an antagonist. Ten dollars will buy a first-class light rubber punching bag with framework support, and a fairly good one can be had for less money. This is all the paraphernalia necessary, except a pair of light weight—say ounce and a quarter—boxing gloves, which will cost from 75 cents to $1.25. Exercise can be taken in evening dress or street costume just as well as in the most up-to-date gymnasium attire. A woman will derive just as much benefit from the most awkward bag punching as from the most scientific.

"With practice a puncher will learn to strike the ball with the regularity of a piston rod. To begin with she will merely play with it, and it will be a very enjoyable exercise, because a punching bag has some resistance to it. Dumb-bells are well enough in their way, but they are very stupid and uninteresting. One takes the exercise because it is necessary and not because there is anything exhilarating in it. But with the punching bag it is different. One must be constantly on the alert, and it is like playing against an active opponent.

"In beginning it is necessary to observe just two rules. Suspend the bag on a level with the shoulders, and strike straight out from the shoulder. This stroke brings into play a greater number of muscles than any other, and it tends to expand the chest and gives a good poise to the neck. Always hit the bag if possible a trifle above the center, and this will prevent a rebound and a bruised nose. This, however, will be understood with practice and it is a part of the game to keep out of harm's way.

"Bag punching is almost, if not quite, as valuable as fencing in making a woman graceful in movement and light on her feet, as the saying is. She will find in a short while that the easiest and best position for striking the bag is to poise herself lightly on the ball and toes of the feet, the right foot a little in advance of the left. This will give her a springy step and an easy and graceful carriage.

"Ten minutes a day is long enough for athletic exercises for the average woman, or twenty minutes if she wants to reduce her weight rapidly. Punch the bag twenty-five times with the right arm swing, rest a few moments and then try twenty-five strokes with the left hand. Strike with the greatest regularity possible, and if one is careful as I say, the punches will soon fall with the regularity of a piston rod. Then alternate one punch with the right and another with the left.

"Mark Twain's 'Punch, punch, punch with care,' about sums the matter up. Keep at it. Don't exercise an hour one day, and then forget all about it for a week; although, I am a believer in the theory that even a little work is better than none.

"Of course there are various fancy strokes that may be learned in time, as, for example, punching the bag with the right elbow alternating with punches from the left fist, or vice versa. Then a little more difficult still is the elbow punch with alternating upper arm, and underarm thrusts with the fists. Gradually the punches can be made faster and faster until the bag will beat a regular tattoo on the top of the framework overhead."

A COLORED WOMAN'S COURAGE.

SOPHIA HOLMES LEFT A RECORD FOR HEROISM THAT IS A CREDIT TO HER RACE.

By a Special Contributor.

Old Sophia Holmes, the most interesting colored woman of her day, has left a little story woven around her memory which will long live; and a record of which her race may well be proud.

She died in Washington, on October 11, where she had won her mark of distinction, as the first colored woman to be given a life position under the United States government, which was awarded by a special act of Congress during Lincoln's administration.

She was at that time employed as char woman in the division of issues department, a position to which she was appointed by President Lincoln. One evening in 1863, in sweeping up after closing hours she found a chest of bank notes, which had been carelessly overlooked by the employés, and left out of the vault. Not knowing what to do and fearing to call the watchman, of whose honesty she was not sure, she continued to sweep back and forth until it was dark, then she dragged the chest as noiselessly as possible to a place beneath a table, and lay upon the top as sentinel.

It was past midnight when Gen. Spinner, then Treasurer, made his nightly round. He had long made it a habit to sleep in the building and to make a personal survey of the department at midnight.

The negress listened, and, realizing who it was, called out to him and made her discovery known. Noted for his profanity, Gen. Spinner is said to have made good use of his powers upon this occasion, and expressed his wrath in fiery volume. The frightened woman, at his command, followed trembling to a room above, where at that unusual hour a committee meeting was called. She was absolved from all blame and allowed to return to her home, which she did rejoicing.

Congress acted upon her deed of bravery and valor, and subsequently appointed her to a life position in the division of issues department, to carry packages of money from one employé to another, at the highest salary paid to the laborers in the government employ, which is $60 a month.

This position she retained until her death, always carrying herself with dignity, which won the respect of all her superior officers.

On another occasion she detected a man stealing $47,000 from the counting-room of the Treasury and caused his arrest and the return of the money.

Sophia Holmes was born in Georgetown, Va., and was married to Melchior Holmes, whose freedom she purchased with her own earnings. He lost his life in the Civil War.

Sophia Holmes was over 70 years of age, how much she herself was unable to tell, for as much as she was associated with figures she had no memory for dates.

EDITH A. NOBLE.

[Chicago Post:] An Indiana girl yawned so hard that her jaws remained fixed until the doctors were able to give her relief. It is not so stated, but it is to be presumed that she was visiting in Philadelphia at the time.

APPLE BUTTER CAT STORIES.

SLY FOX GETS HIS PICTURE TAKEN AT MOLE'S GALLERY IN THE WOODS.

By a Special Contributor.

Mole had a photograph gallery in Deacon Jones's woods. One of the rooms was all dark, because it was under the ground, and here he spent nearly all his time making pictures come on the glass plates. He was there so much that after a while he could hardly see at all, so he had to get Ugly Dog to help him. Ugly Dog was a good barker, and he stood out in front of the photograph gallery all day, saying, "Step right up, birds and animals, and get your very fine pictures taken." Ugly Dog made so much noise, and talked so much about the pictures, that nearly all the birds and animals ordered a dozen photographs apiece. Silly Goose, Gray Mouse and Kerchug, the leap frog, were so pleased that each of them ordered two dozen.

Ugly Dog was out in front of the photograph gallery barking one afternoon when he saw Sly Fox in the bushes coming toward him. He and Sly Fox were not friends, and he begin to growl and snarl.

"Stop your noise," called out the Mole, coming out of the dark room. "You are shaking all the pictures down."

"I can't help it," cried Ugly Dog. "Sly Fox made me stand in front of the house which was running on two rails, and the front step knocked me over and nearly killed me."

"Now you do what I tell you," said Mole, "and you can pay back Sly Fox for that trick."

So Mole and Ugly Dog went down into the dark room, and Mole told Ugly Dog just what to do. Ugly Dog went back and stood in front of the photograph gallery, and when Sly Fox came up he made a low bow.

"Good morning, Sly Fox. Ha! Ha!" he said. "That was such a very good joke. After the running house struck me and I found myself lying in the road, I got up and laughed, and laughed so hard that for weeks afterward I was sore all over. You are such a very funny animal, and you look just as funny as you are. Whenever I see that great, big, long, thin neck of yours I can hardly help laughing."

Sly Fox was very vain. He put his paw up to his neck and felt it all over, and then said, "You are a very foolish animal, Ugly Dog. Anybody can see that my neck is very short and very graceful."

"I don't wonder that you do not care to have your picture taken," said Ugly Dog. "Silly Goose passed by here only yesterday and ordered two dozen. I don't suppose that my partner Mole would care to risk his camera taking a picture of one so ugly, anyway. It's too bad that your tail is so short and stubby."

Now, Sly Fox was very proud of his long and bushy tail, and when he heard what Ugly Dog said, he became red in the face.

"It's just as well," said Ugly Dog, "that you do not take a very good picture, for I hear that you have so little money now that you could not afford to do so, anyway."

Then Sly Fox shook his paw in Ugly Dog's face.

"Take my picture right away," he said, "and I'll let you know that I have money to pay for it. I shall wait here until it is done."

So Ugly Dog called down to his friend Mole, and Mole came up with his camera.

"Sit right down on this stool," said Ugly Dog.

Sly Fox sat down, and behind him Ugly Dog put a funny kind of tongs passing to a long rod. He put the ends of the tongs under Sly Fox's ears and screwed them up real tight.

"That's to keep your head still," said Mole.

"Don't you think that is a little bit too tight," said Sly Fox, squirming around, for he was held so fast that he had shooting pains in his head.

"Look pleasant, please," said Mole, from under the cloth which was over the camera.

"You must stay there for fifteen minutes," added Ugly Dog, very quietly.

So Sly Fox stayed sitting there with his arms folded and trying to look pleasant, although the tongs about his ears were so tight that his eyes stuck out, and he could hardly keep his tongue from hanging down. Mole took the camera back into the dark room, and, after awhile, he came out with a photograph all finished.

"I'll put it up right in front of you, Sly Fox," said Ugly Dog, "so that you can take a good look at it."

As Sly Fox looked toward the photograph Ugly Dog slipped up behind and gave the tongs another turn, and then jumped back into the bushes. When Sly Fox saw the picture he raised his paws and said, "O, my! O, my! Take it away." It was such an awful picture that it would scarce anybody to look at it. Mole had placed pictures of different animals together and had made one picture. There was a creature with a long neck like Silly Goose's, and a little stubby tail like Ugly Dog's, and a body like Big Elephant's. It had two feet which looked like the goose's, and two other feet which looked like elephant's feet.

"I don't look like that?" cried Sly Fox.

"I just made your picture," said Mole, in a sleepy voice, "and nobody can ever say that I ever took the wrong animal. Isn't your name Sly Fox?"

"Oh, yes," replied Sly Fox, "but I am a very handsome animal."

"I can't see that you are," replied the Mole. "That is your picture, and now you'll have to pay for it."

So Ugly Dog and Mole took pay for a dozen pictures and put the photograph up just in front of Sly Fox, where he could see it and could not reach it.

"Take it away. Take it away," cried Sly Fox.

Ugly Dog and Mole went away to dinner and left Sly Fox sitting in the chair snarling and crying. He stayed there for two hours, until his friend Patrick O'Possum came along and unscrewed the tongs and let him go. Ever since that Sly Fox has not been nearly so proud of himself, and he has never played another trick on Ugly Dog.

JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

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BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

Tonight and All Week—One Matinee Saturday—

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

OUR BUTCHERBIRD.

SOME FACTS ABOUT HIS APPEARANCE, HIS CHARACTER AND HIS HABITS.

From a Special Contributor.

THE order passeres, or perching birds, is divided into two sub-orders, clamatores or songless birds, and oscines or song birds. To the former belong the kingbirds and smaller fly-catchers, while in the latter are found all the singers of field and forest. Strange as it may seem, we find out "butcherbird" classed under this latter sub-order. His correct name is the California shrike, though his Latin name of Lanius means a butcher—one who kills for love of slaughter. While he may not often make use of his vocal talent, this bird is nevertheless possessed of some ability as a singer, and when so disposed, can put up quite a show as a mimic. Just at this season of the year they come boldly about the house and yards, now and again pursuing some belated moth or beetle with all the dash and nerve of a true bird of prey. To many they resemble the mockingbird so closely as to cause the blame for their misdeeds to fall on the innocent head of our sweetest singer. Yet a few moments' observation cannot but serve to point out the cardinal differences between the two birds so widely separated as are these. The body of the shrike is shorter and generally more stout, while his general colors are bluish gray, marked with black, those of the mocker being gray, white and black. The upper mandible of the "butcher," too, is an index of his character, being abruptly decurved at the tip, forming the falcon-like bill common to all birds which live upon flesh. These birds, or their near kin, are natives of nearly every country in the world, from the great northern shrike, inhabiting the cold, fur countries, to the so-called "black" shrikes of Africa. There are some four species in the United States alone—one the great northern shrike, along our Canadian boundary, two in the East, and Middle West, the loggerhead and the white-rumped; while one is our own common pugacious butcher, to whom are charged so many murders of caged birds and even of little chicks. Both the male and female may be seen perched motionless on some dead limb or leafless tree top, watching the world beneath, none swifter or more sure in their descent upon some luckless mouse or wandering bug. No bird, no matter how large or how warlike, can approach Mrs. Shrike's home with impunity. Strongly woven of coarse sticks and such small twigs as are obtainable, then lined with cotton, bits of string, horsehair and rags, her nest well defies the cold winds of the young year. For they are early builders, these shrikes. I have found such nests containing their full complement of seven eggs, as early as the second week in March. The youngsters are hardy little fellows, as who would not be, hatched under such circumstances? From four to six eggs are commonly laid; while seven and eight are not unusual. All of them are generally "good" eggs and the result is a nest full of as hungry youngsters as one could wish to see. A dense cypress hedge is a favorite nesting place with them, and they place their nests in as thick and darkened a part of the trees as possible. Seldom more than one nest is found in the same vicinity, although I have frequently observed them nesting in company with Brewer's blackbirds (a gregarious bird,) in a deserted orange orchard. One of their most striking characteristics, peculiar to them the world over, is a habit of putting by their recently-killed game on thorns, fence barbs, or any other projection on which they may impale their surplus food. No special reason for this is known, as they have never been seen to return for a second meal off the crucified victim. Yet if you will notice these same victims are usually centipedes, scorpions, spiders or some other noxious form of insect life, with which the orchardist of the Southwest is pestered.

They are said to have no song, and perhaps their notes are not very tuneful, still, just at sunset in these winter evenings, I have frequently heard one of the pair, perched on some convenient limb, give several contented chuckles rather cheery in their intent and like Dickens's cricket—not to be despised.

H. H. DUNN.

CABBAGE AND POTATO CLASSES.

IN GERMAN SCHOOL GARDENS CHILDREN LEARN TO TRANSPLANT TREES, SOW SEEDS, ETC.

By a Special Contributor.

Many German schoolboys and girls, besides learning reading, writing and 'rithmetic, have regular classes in cabbages and potatoes. Sometimes on Wednesday afternoon and sometimes on Friday whole classes of neatly-dressed, yellow-haired children may be seen marching through the streets with their teacher at the head of the procession on their way to the school garden. Many German cities, but especially Leipsic and Plauen in Saxony, have set aside a plot of land not far from the schools, where all sorts of vegetables and plants are grown.

These afternoons spent in gardening are really the best kinds of vacations, and the boys and girls enjoy them hugely. Here they learn how to transplant trees, how to sow all kinds of different seeds, why the cabbage is first cousin to the cauliflower—for with the gardening they are taught botany—when turnips should be pulled and how to tell when a melon is ripe. Not only do they have useful vegetables in these gardens, but weeds are also planted, each variety being properly labeled, so that every boy will know its name. Then there are poison ivy and other poisonous plants in a plot by themselves, and each pupil learns to recognize them so that he may avoid them in the woods.

At the school garden in Leipsic there is also a beautiful little pond full of water plants of many varieties, with a pavilion near at hand where the boys and girls may find shelter if a shower blows up. It is a wonderfully interesting sight on a bright afternoon to see this Leipsic garden swarming with children, some picking strawberries, with the teacher explaining what strawberries really are, botanically, how they put out runners, and how they should be transplanted, cultivated and protected in winter. And sometimes, though these German boys are wonderfully well-behaved, a strawberry slips into a small mouth. Others may be seen catching cabbage caterpillars others hoeing and raking.

All this not only brings vigor and interest to the pupils, but it inspires them to start little gardens at home, where they take the greatest interest in putting their learning into practice. German children go to school longer during the year than Americans, having only four weeks of vacation in summer, although they have two weeks at Christmas, two at Easter and a fall vacation of two weeks in October. So that these school gardens help to give them more outdoor life. Every two weeks the gardener has a circular printed and distributed telling what plants are in bloom, what fruits are ripe, and so on, so that every child may see them, in this way learning botany by actual observation on the ground. This is the more necessary because German city children have very little opportunity of seeing how the wild plants grow, because most of the forests and fields which are uninhabited are posted with notices forbidding anyone to enter. The school gardens are open all day long, and every day but Sundays and holidays, and they are very carefully attended by skilled gardeners, so that the may be models of perfection for the children to follow. These gardens are found in many German, Swedish and French towns, and there are a few elsewhere in Europe, but the Americans have not yet taken up the idea, and American boys and girls lose one of the great joys of school life. The gardens, of course, cost much money, but the German believes that his children should be thoroughly trained in the schools, for, as that greatest German, Bismarck, has said, "The nation that has the schools has the future."

AN AFTERNOON IN THE POTATO CLASS.

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY DOLLS.

A STORY THAT WILL BE READ WITH INTEREST BY LITTLE GIRLS.

By a Special Contributor.

"Teddy Seaton, do you know what day's tomorrow?" said May, his sister, one day last week.

"Humph!" replied Teddy, "Wednesday, of course. Girls do ask such foolish questions."

"But I mean it's grandma's birthday tomorrow, and we haven't made up our minds yet what to give her."

"Let's make her some fudge," said Teddy, who loved candy.

"Why, Teddy Seaton, you know the last time Aunt Annie made some, grandma gave it all to us and never tasted but the teeniest little bit. We must give people what they want, not what we want."

"Well," said Teddy, a bit ashamed, "let's go ask grandma what she'd rather have."

"Let's," said his sister, and off they scampered, Teddy with Towser at his heels, barking and hopping up and down, and May carefully holding Isabella, her Paris doll, out of reach.

Outside grandma's door there was a great whispering.

"We must not ask her outright," said tactful May, "we must try to find out from something she says. Let's get her to tell us a story first."

"Good morning, again, grandma," they said together, "will you please tell us a story about yourself when you were a little girl?"

"But, children, you already know them all by heart now." And grandma smiled, looking at them over the rims of her glasses. "Why, what's the matter with Isabella?" she added. "Has she hurt her head?"

"Yes," sighed Isabella's mamma, "she fell down this morning and I had to do her head up like Jane's when she has the headache."

"Do you know what I used to do when I was a little girl?" grandma asked.

"Oh, a story, a story!" cried May. "Come, grandma's going to tell us a story."

"It's only about my dolls," smiled grandma. "The one was made out of the hammer—"

"The hammer?" interrupted Teddy, "guess if I'd a hammer, I wouldn't make a doll out of it."

"I used to play this doll was sick and had to have her head poulticed."

"What's poulticed?" asked May.

"I know," said her brother, "it's what they do to you when you have the croup."

"That's it," agreed grandma, "only this poultice was made of dry beans, and we used to play bean bag with it afterward, when any one wanted the hammer. One day I had borrowed one of my mother's blue willow cups to have a tea party, and my hammer doll's head fell off into the cup and broke it. After that, they hung the hammer out of my reach, and I had no doll for a long time."

May sighed. They did not seem to be finding out very fast what grandma wanted.

"One day, some time after," continued grandma, "I had been away to visit some cousins, and when I got home mother said to me, before I got my things off:

"How funny," said May, "did any one ever call you by your first name?"

"May Seaton, are you crazy!" burst out Teddy, "you and husbands always call ladies by their first names."

May pretended not to hear. "What was in the box, grandma?"

"A wonderful rag doll, made of unbleached white cloth. Her eyes, nose and mouth were marked in black ink, and her hair was made of raveled black yarn, sewed on the top of her head. Instead of shoes and stockings, her feet were blacked with ink, and above them were stripes of red ink to imitate stockings. How I should like to have one of those dolls now," sighed grandma.

"Was that the only kind you ever had, grandma?" asked May, her eyes dancing.

"Yes, except in summer, we used to make what we called 'pine ladies.'"

"What were they? Dolls?" asked May, eagerly.

"Yes, we used to gather big branches of pine, break each small, brush-like branch, and then by cutting the needles off even, the branch would stand alone, like a doll with hoop-skirts on. They would even walk sideways if we started them just right," added grandma.

"Like crabs?" asked Teddy.

"Yes, like crabs, only they used to fall over, if we were not careful to keep them out of the wind. We used to see who could have the largest number of pine ladies all standing up at once. Some day you may bring in some pine boughs, and I will make you some old-fashioned dolls," and grandma thoughtfully leaned back in her chair.

"Teddy, I think we ought to be going, now," said May. She had an idea and wanted to explain it to her brother.

"Thank you, grandma," cried both children together.

Outside the door, Teddy said mournfully, "We don't know any better than when we went in what grandma wants."

"Why, yes, we do," said May. "Didn't you hear her say she wished she had one of those dolls now? We can make her some. You get a hammer, and I'll go ask mother to help us make the big doll. And you go right out and get some pine boughs to make pine dolls out of."

"Pine ladies," corrected Teddy. "Don't you know she said they had 'shop skirts' on?"

"'Hoop skirts,' you mean; boys do say such funny things," retorted his sister.

The next day, Teddy and May were dancing in grandma's room in great glee. Grandma had no

three mysterious boxes, and had invited them to come and see them opened.

"This one first, please, grandma," they said, pointing to a long, narrow box. When the cover had been taken off, there lay a brand new hammer doll, dressed in a dotted blue neck kerchief of grandpa's, tied on with a long piece of white tape, with a tag attached, marked "From Teddy."

Grandma's eyes shone like stars.

"Now, this one, please," said May, laying a big paper box in grandma's lap.

With trembling fingers, she took off the cover. There lay a beautiful rag doll, with black-yarn hair, all crimpy from being knit; her dress was of blue and white checked gingham, and below her skirt hung white pantalettes, which almost covered her red and white striped legs.

"Say, May, her clothes are coming off," whispered Teddy, who had not seen the finished doll, so absorbed had he been in his own preparations.

"Oh, isn't she beautiful?" said grandma. "She looks just like my Rachel." And before she could look at bundle No. 3 grandma had to wipe her glasses several times.

When she did take the cover off the last box, there was a beautiful bunch of violets, surrounded by twenty "pine ladies," which grandma stood, one by one, on the table, putting them carefully in place.

In the bottom of the box was a large card, marked:

"From Teddy and May."

"Such a beautiful birthday,' said grandma, straightening a wobbly pine lady, "I feel as if I were a child again."

"And the hammer doll's head is glued on hard, so you needn't be afraid of breaking anything with it," said Teddy. "We're awfully glad you like the things, but," gulping down a sigh, "'twas May thought of 'em. I wanted to make you some fudge."

MARY KENT DAVEY.

THE HONEY PLANTS.

WHERE BEES GET FLOWER NECTAR AND HOW THEY TURN IT INTO HONEY.

By a Special Contributor.

Did you ever stop to think where the clear white and amber honey, which we see in the stores, and have on our tables, comes from? You very likely know that it comes from flowers; but just how, and from what flowers you may never have found out. Many showy garden flowers are never visited by bees because they have little or no nectar. The nectar is the sweet juice of flowers which the bees gather and make into honey—for honey is made, not simply gathered. Then there are many flowers from which the bees gather only pollen. Pollen is the powdery dust which you can see on the stamens of the flowers. The bee gathers the pollen to make bee-bread for the young bees.

When she gathers nectar, she sucks or laps it up with her long tongue from the inside of the flower. For the nectaries or little glands which hold the nectar are inside the flower, and sometimes quite deep down in the flower's throat. There are frequently rows of dots or stripes of a different color leading to the nectaries. This is to show the bees the way. When the bee sips the nectar, she swallows it into her honey sac. When first gathered it is a thin, watery juice which is not always pleasant to the taste, and is quite unlike the thick, rich honey we use. The bees, by the continual buzzing of their wings, drive currents of air into and out of the hive, over the honey-combs. This fanning and the heat of the hive evaporates the water from the nectar. The loud buzzing which you can hear in a bee hive at night, during the busy season, when they are bringing in a great deal of nectar, is the noise of the bees' wings fanning the combs. The bees also mix a liquid, which comes from the glands of their heads, with the nectar. This liquid is called formic acid, and is said to help in keeping the honey pure. All this work with the nectar is called the ripening process. After it is thoroughly ripened, it is honey, and as we know, is thick and heavy and has a delicious flavor.

After the honey is thoroughly ripened, it is sealed over with wax, to be kept for the bees' winter food. But the bees are such good providers that they often make several times more than enough for their own use, so that we can take from them a great deal of honey and still leave them plenty.

Each kind of flower from which the bees gather nectar makes a difference in the taste and color of the honey. Nectar from mustard, tarweed or pepper tree blossoms makes a dark, strong honey which is unpleasant to the taste. The alfalfa and California sumach blossoms make an amber-colored honey which is very pretty to look at and is of a good flavor. But the delicate white honey usually comes from the nectar of the wild sages, though there are some other flowers which also favor the bees with a choice grade of nectar. Among them are the orange and bean blossoms. In Ventura county there are large bean fields, which every year yield a large harvest for the bees. There are several different kinds of wild sages, in Southern California, as well as some called hybrids. A hybrid is a plant produced from a mixture of two other plants which belong to the same family. A sage which is a hybrid of the black and the white sages, will look something like both the black and the white, but not just like either. These sages are our very best honey plants, and that is why nearly all our Southern California apiaries or bee ranches are in the mountains and foothills. Many people think that all of the nice white sage honey is made from the white sage alone, but this is a mistake. The beekeepers tell us that the black sage honey is just as white and delicate of flavor as that made from the white sage. They also say that there is much more of it made, because the black sage stays in bloom a great deal longer than the white. The flowers of the sages are called bilabiate or two-lipped flowers; and you can easily see the two lips of any sage blossom or any blossom which belongs to the bilabiate family. These lipped flowers keep their nectar down deep in their throat, where only long-tongued insects can reach it. Many of them also have tiny hairs at the entrance to their throat, so that it is not easy for small crawling insects to reach it. In this way the sages are left mostly to the bees, though the humming birds sometimes sip their nectar. The bee lights upon the lower lip of the sage flower, and it makes a nice platform on which she can rest. She can then suck the nectar from the throat with her long tongue. She keeps this tongue neatly folded away under her chin when she is not using it. The black sage flower's mouth is already open. The white sage blossom is a very curious shape. The lower lip is folded over the entrance to the flower's throat very much in the shape of a swan's neck. The bee lights on this curved under lip, and her weight bears it down so that she can unfold it from the throat and sip the nectar from within.

The white sage blossom, when seen at a distance, looks white, but when you examine it you will see that it is a light purple or lavender. If you will look at it with a microscope (a small hand lens or tripod will do,) you can see the pretty dark purple nectar dots, which show the bees where to look for their feast. In some blossoms you can even see these dots without the aid of a glass. When seen through a microscope, this sage blossom is almost as beautiful as a Japanese lily. ADELINA E. PLEASANTS.

AN EVERY-DAY HERO.

By a Special Contributor.

"WELL," began Miss Alice.

"Oh, say 'Once upon a time,'" interrupted Margaret, "it always makes it sound real."

"Yes, and put in lots of Indians and fighting," added Ralph.

"I'd rather have a beautiful princess," said Margaret.

"I like true stories better," said John. "I would rather hear Aunt Alice tell of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table.

"Well, my dears, I am going to try to please you all; at any rate it will be a true story about a real little hero. Now where do you think I went this morning after I finished my shopping? Without waiting for a response, she continued: "I went to the hospital, and there, in a little white cot, I found my hero. He was in a big room with many white-curtained windows. On either side of this big room was a row of small white beds, each one occupied by a sick or injured child. Some of them looked so pale and weak, as they lay back on the snowy pillows, it made my heart ache, and I thought of my own dear boys and girls here, so rosy and happy. Several sweet-faced sisters moved softly from one patient to another, smoothing a pillow or holding a glass of some soothing drink to the feverish lips. Their faces were so peaceful, pure and gentle that heaven seemed nearer.

"'Good morning, Sister Agnes,' I said to a little brown-eyed nun whose slender fingers were skillfully bandaging a child's wounded arm. 'Can you tell me where I will find Fred Dolan? Dr. McMorris said I might see him.'

"She deftly fastened the bandage before replying, then she said, in a sweet voice, 'Good morning, Miss Carr; I will take you to Fred in just a moment. Do you know him?'

"I replied that I did not, but that Dr. McMorris had told me about him and what a brave little fellow he was.

"'Indeed he is,' she said. 'Now, Nellie,' turning to the little sufferer she was attending, 'try to go to sleep, dear, and when you have had your nap I will bring you a glass of nice cold milk.'

"We then went into the next ward. Stopping in front of a white cot, bearing the number 48, Sister Agnes said, 'This is Fred.' A little freckled-faced boy lay there. It was not a handsome face, but it was lighted by such a bright smile, and he looked at you so frankly that you quite forgot about the freckles and his shock of red hair.

"'Fred,' said Sister Agnes, 'this is Miss Alice Carr. She loves all the little boys and girls, and when she heard that you had been hurt she asked Dr. McMorris to let her come to see you.'

"Fred put a little brown hand in mine. 'I'm glad ter see yer, miss,' he said faintly. 'Yer very good to come. All the folks is good ter me here; I wonder what makes em,' he added, in a puzzled tone.

"'Why, dear, it is because you were such a brave boy, and everybody feels proud of you,' I replied.

"He opened his big brown eyes wider than ever. 'Why, I didn't do nothin' ter make a fuss about. Any of the kids that sells the newsies could a done it. Yer see it was this way,' he continued, after a pause. When I seen that horse a-tearing lickety-split down the street to the river only a block away, with that little kid baby a-holding on ter the sides of der buggy an' hollerin' like anything for her ma, I knowed somebody had ter do somethin'. A lot of fellers was a-yellin' and a-whoopin' an' the more dey yelled the harder the horse run. When it was most up ter me I just dropped my papers—I guess the wind's still blowing 'em around—an' then I run inter the street and made a grab at the horse's head. I sure traveled that time. He kept a-jerkin' his head up an' down, trying ter shake me off, but I hung to him tho' I kept a-hitting the cobble stones.' Here Fred drew a long breath and lay quiet for a while, then he continued: 'I stopped him all the samey, down near the river, and the little kid was all right. A lady rushed up—I guess she was the kid's ma—and started a-kissin' and a-cryin' over it, an' over me. Folks is powerful good to a fellow when he gets hurt. I think I'd forget I was hurt if this old leg didn't get ter aching. Yer bet I was glad when the doctor said it didn't have ter come off, 'cause I tell yer a one-legged feller ain't got much show in the newspaper business.'

"After another pause he said, 'Say, ain't dese dandy beds? Yer sink right down in 'em, an' the pillers sure are soft.'

"I agreed with him that they were very nice indeed.

"'Say, lady, if I tell yer somethin' yer won't think no worse of me?' he asked.

"'Indeed I won't, Fred,' I replied. 'Nothing could make me think badly of you.'

"'Well,' he went on, 'yer know I never slept in a bed before, not since I can remember. My ma and pa died when I was a little kid, an' I've been sellin' papers ever since. Me and Bud Raney is pardners. He come ter see me this mornin' an' brought me a big red apple an' a ginger-cake man. I made him eat the cake because I wasn't hungry, an' I knowed he hadn't had as many good things as I have since I've been laid up. Geo, I wish the kids could get some of the things they've been feedin' me on. Say, I had strawberries fer breakfast; wouldn't that kill yer? Strawberries wid real cream on 'em—none of yer skim milk; they sure was good.'

"You said you had never slept in a bed a moment ago, dear; where do you sleep?' I asked.

"'Most any old place in summer 'll do,' he answered, 'but in winter the best place is ter curl up in one of the big winders down at th' office till th' paper's ready. If yer can't get in there yer can most likely find a doorway, or a corner in between two big buildin's. It's kinder cold tho', and der cop's sure ter run yer out if he sees yer. Seems like 'cause he can't sleep he don't want nobody else ter. Say, what makes yer come to see sick folks?' he asked suddenly. 'I shouldn't think yer'd find 'em interestin'.'

"'Indeed I do, Fred,' I replied, 'but I am afraid Sister Agnes will think I have let you talk too much.'

"'No, mam, it ain't hurt me any, but, say, can't yer come again?' he asked wistfully.

"'Indeed, I will, and I'll bring my little nephews and nieces,' I replied."

"Oh, will you really, Aunt Alice?" interrupted Margaret.

"Yes, do, Aunt Alice!" begged the other children.

"I'll take him some of my wooden soldiers," said Ralph.

"Do take us this afternoon," pleaded Margaret.

"No, not today, dears," replied Miss Alice. "He has had enough company for one day. But if you are good children we will fix a basket of good things tomorrow, and then we will pay him a visit."

"Oh, Aunt Alice," said Margaret, "I believe I like true stories better than beautiful princesses."

MARIE DAISY RHODES.

BLACK BEAR AGAIN.

THE BEAR TELLS HOW HE GOT AT THE HONEY TO WHICH HE REFERRED LAST WEEK.

By a Special Contributor.

I was telling you last week about capturing a bank robber and living at the time near a farmhouse where there were several hives of bees. A bear is as fond of honey as a boy is of candy, and is never able to get enough. I had my eyes on those hives, and in prowling around them smelled delicious honey, but don't you think I didn't know all about bees. I'd been stung several times and knew how it hurt.

I must get at the honey at night if at all, but, of course, I wanted to get the sweet without the stings. Bees can't see very well at night, but if a hive is tipped over they will look for the enemy who did it. After thinking things over I went to the wolf and asked him if he liked honey.

"I never ate any," he replied, "but I have often heard how nice it tastes. Have you brought me some?"

"No, but I know where you can get your fill of it," I said. "That's what I came to tell you."

"Thanks, very much; but what about the bees? I've heard that where there was honey there were bees. Bees bite, don't they?"

"They sting sometimes, but a wolf shouldn't be afraid of a few bees. Why, it was only last week that you chased a man two miles."

"Yes, I call myself a pretty brave wolf," he said, "and I don't think I shall mind a few bees. I shall be ready to go with you at any time."

I think it was rather a mean trick I played on the wolf, but as he was always trying to get the best of me, I didn't feel bad about it. One dark night I took him down to the farm and showed him the hives, and said:

"Now, then, all you've got to do is to jump against a hive and push it over and help yourself. Don't be a pig and eat up all the honey away from me."

"But what are you going to do?" he asked.

"I'm going to watch the house and give the alarm if the farmer comes out."

"But, why can't I watch?"

"Because I have the best eyes. Everyone knows that a bear can see farther than a wolf. It seems to me you are turning coward. If you don't want honey just say so and I'll get the fox to help me out."

"I'm no coward, as I'll soon show you!" said the wolf, and with that he leaped up against one of the hives and tipped it over.

Then he ran around and put his head in after honey. I heard him going, "Yum! Yum!" as he found it, but it wasn't long before he found something else. The bees woke up and pitched into him, and the way that wolf yelled out and rolled over and over on the ground would have made you laugh till the tears came. He made so much noise that the farmer came to the door and called out to his wife:

"Hannah, there's a big dog fight going on out here!"

"Shoo! Shoo! Get out!" called the wife; and the wolf gave a few more yelps and ran away.

I was in hiding behind the sunflowers, and they waited for awhile and then shut the door and went back to bed. By and by I crept up to the hive and found the bees gone or benumbed with the cold. I stood there and ate honey for a full hour, and when I could hold no more I went off to my den and went to sleep. At a late hour next day I woke up and went down to the creek for a drink. Along came the wolf, and I tell you he was a queer sight. He was all swelled up, almost blind, and his tail was dragging on the ground.

"Hello, now, but what ails you?" I asked.

"Oh! it's you, is it!" he growled as he squinted at me. "Well, I want to tell you that you are the meanest bear alive!"

"But what have I done?"

"You got me stung by a hundred bees, and I didn't hardly get a taste of the honey. Never again do you dare to speak to me!"

"But I thought you liked a joke," I said.

"Joke! Joke!" he howled. "Do I look like a joke! Go on with you, you old rascal, and I'll never be friends with you again!"

And he never has been. It was a year ago that he got stung, but he has not forgiven me, and won't live in the same piece of woods with me. BLACK BEAR.

Tel. Main 70.

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Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

Natural Gas.

ACCORDING to the Anaheim Plain Dealer a strike of natural gas was made at a depth of 240 feet, on the ranch of Gray brothers, near Garden Grove. The conditions are said to be similar to those at the big spouting gas well near Santa Fé Springs, which has been abandoned, although it still flows gas.

* * *

More Stamps for Randsburg.

THE Yellow Aster Mining Company at Randsburg contemplates extensive improvements to its mill in the immediate future. Near the site of the present thirty-stamp mill ground is being cleared for a large 100-stamp mill, which will necessitate the employment of many additional men. At present the company employs about one hundred men, but when the new mill is completed, it is said that there will be work for between 400 and 500. The company has now succeeded in developing all the water necessary for its purposes, it being estimated that its wells will yield 800,000 gallons daily.

* * *

A Flourishing New Town.

ETHANAC is the somewhat odd name of a town recently established on the line of the Santa Fé Railroad, five miles east of Perris, in Riverside county. Within fifteen months there has been a remarkable development in this section, owing to the discovery of underground water in large quantities. The Riverside Press says:

"The Chase Nursery Company has a tract of 1500 acres at Ethanac, almost all of which is under cultivation at the present time. Alfalfa is grown exclusively, and the green fields stretch away in the distance in beautiful contrast to the dry country around. Five wells furnish the tract with water and another one is being dug to still further increase the bountiful supply. The two largest wells are located near the Santa Fé track, and it is exceedingly refreshing after a ride over the hot, dusty plains of the Perris Valley, to see 250 inches of clear, cold water running over the casing and into the ditches which lead to the surrounding fields. These two wells are 130 and 200 feet deep, respectively, and from the largest of them there is a flow of 170 inches of water. The five wells have a capacity of about six hundred inches of water. The water rises to within forty-five feet of the top, from which point it is pumped by a 350-horse-power Hamilton-Corliss engine. The electrical machinery and boilers which form the pumping plant are very elaborate. They were installed by Moore & Co. of San Francisco, and are proving very satisfactory. For fuel, oil is used, a tank having a capacity of 30,000 gallons, being in close proximity to the engine-house. The Chase Nursery Company owns its own oil well in Los Angeles, from which all of its fuel comes. It is estimated that the engine consumes a quart of oil every forty seconds.

"It is probable that in another year a beet-sugar factory will be erected at Ethanac. The success of the company in developing water and the fertility of the soil are sufficient to guarantee splendid success in beet-raising. It is the intention to use part of the property for the cultivation of beets and part for raising alfalfa. The latter will be fed to dairy stock and the country developed as much as possible in the stock-raising and dairy lines. This, together with the beet-raising industry, which will be commenced as soon as the plans for the factory are perfected, will mark the commencement of a period of prosperity for that section of Riverside county not dreamed of by those who have struggled through the dry seasons of the past few years."

* * *

Oxnard Sugar Beets.

THE beet-sugar campaign at the Oxnard sugar factory was a surprise to the people of that place, the run being longer than that of last year by three days, and the factory sliced 3482 tons more beets than in 1899. The Oxnard Courier thus comments on the encouraging record of a dry season:

"A crop that can be raised in a dry year following two preceding dry years and then make a record in some respects superior to that of a wet season, is one that should receive favor in the eyes of all farmers, especially when greatly improved prices have been contracted for the coming season:

"This year's run has surely demonstrated that beets are a crop as little affected by dry weather as any that can be raised. On a wet season there is a very heavy tonnage, but at the same time there is a very marked decrease in the sugar content. Many farmers have this year expressed themselves as being as well satisfied with eight to ten tons per acre and the higher percentage that accompanies it, as with a twenty-ton yield with the heavier expense and decreased sugar content.

"On the very first week of the campaign farmers were greatly surprised at the results of their crop returns on sandy soil, both as to tonnage and sugar content, although the alkali land did not give as much promise. There were besides enough beets on irrigated land to swell the average tonnage and surprise the whole valley with the first returns. The tests for sugar content ran exceedingly high from the beginning and continued much better than expected through the entire two months.

"In its next issue the Courier will print the new agreement between the American Beet-Sugar Company and the beet growers of the valley, make a comparison with last year's and also compare the general results of the two campaigns more extensively than time or space will admit of in this issue. The following figures, however, will give a general idea of the work accomplished during the past two seasons:

"Season of 1900—Beets received from Oxnard, 63,148 tons; beets received from Chino and outside points, 4017 tons; total amount received, 67,165 tons.

"Season of 1899—Beets received from Oxnard and vicinity, 63,712 tons.

"In the season of '99 the above figures do not represent the total crop raised at Oxnard, as thousands of tons were shipped to the Chino factory."

* * *

Colton's Water Supply.

THE series of dry seasons through which we are passing has proven a trying ordeal to many localities in Southern California. In some places the scarcity of water has resulted in great injury to the orchards. In other places the trees have been barely kept alive by a careful prorating of water. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to note that Colton has had and still has an abundance of water for all practical purposes. The Colton News says:

"In company with Mayor Pettijohn a News scribe made an inspection of the city water system one day this week, and the result will no doubt prove of interest to those of our readers who are not familiar with the details of the system.

"The city has three pumping plants in the artesian belt about two miles north of here. No. 1 is located on what is familiarly known as 'the old George place.' Here the city owns sixteen acres of land, seven of which is located in what is considered the choicest part of the artesian belt. On this tract the city has fourteen wells. At the present time only four of them are in use. These four wells are connected with each other by tunnels, sixteen feet underground. Here, also at a depth of sixteen feet underground, is placed a No. 8 Jackson centrifugal pump, which is operated by a twenty-horse-power electric motor. From these four wells a steady stream of 125 inches of water is being pumped. The water is carried in an 18-inch pipe to a reservoir, located in the southeast corner of the tract. This reservoir is 90x100 and seven feet deep and has a capacity of 300,000 gallons. It is inclosed under an iron roof and surrounded by wire netting so that it is impossible for even a mosquito to get into it. From this reservoir two mains lead into the city, a 6-inch and a 10½-inch, the line having a carrying capacity of over one hundred and fifty inches. This sixteen acres is a valuable tract of water-bearing land. Three hundred inches of water could easily be produced from the fourteen wells, if occasion required.

"Plant No 2, which is the most complete pumping plant in the system, is located on the Roberts tract. Here the city owns eighteen acres of land, seven of which are in the artesian belt. On this tract the city has three wells, only one of which is now in use. From this well a steady stream of seventy-five inches is pumped. The power is a twenty-horse-power electric motor. The pump, a Jackson centrifugal, is placed thirty feet underground. There is also a twenty-five-horse power gasoline motor, all rigged up ready for use. This is kept for use in an emergency. In case anything happened to the electric system this engine could be started immediately, so that the city would not be without water. The city also has an extra ten-horse-power electric motor and pump which can be moved to any of the wells and used in cases of emergency. From the three wells on this tract, 200 inches of water could be pumped, if needed.

"Plant No. 3 is located just north on the Barnhill tract. This land the city does not own, but it has purchased the right to pump 125 inches of water from the three wells. At present but one well is in use and from it fifty inches is being pumped. The power is the same as the other wells—a twenty-horse-power electric motor and a Jackson pump. The three wells on this tract are all over seven hundred feet deep, and, in ordinary years, have a natural flow of fifty to eighty inches, without the necessity of pumping.

"The water from the Barnhill and Roberts wells empties into a small reservoir on the Roberts's tract, from which an 18-inch main leads to the city. This pipe line has a capacity of 300 inches. This is called the 'high line' and carries water to the more elevated portions of the city. It is through this source that the domestic water is brought into the city at this time, thus giving a high pressure for fire and other purposes.

"It will be noted that at the present time the water supply of the city system amounts to 240 inches, which if necessary could, from the present wells, be increased to 600 inches. The present system has a carrying capacity of 450 inches.

"But the 240 inches of the city system is not all the water that comes into the city. A. S. Fox and others own a well, near the Roberts's well, where they have a fine pumping plant, which is sending forty inches of water into the city. Then James Barnhill has a plant which furnishes forty or more inches, which is also brought into the city. The Johnhub Company have a pumping plant, on land purchased from the city, which supplies their lands with 140 inches of water. Then about one hundred and fifty inches of water still comes in the city from the old 'Rainer system,' now known as the Colton City Water Company. In addition to all these, some 200 inches of water comes into the lower portion of the city from the Meeks & Daly ditch. All of these sources could furnish an increased supply, if occasion required.

"This makes a total of over eight hundred inches of water coming into the city at the present time. It would probably be a safe estimate to say that this could be doubled, from the same sources, if necessity demanded.

"The city of Colton has a bonded indebtedness (water alone) of $74,000, which to some people seems a big thing, but it is not so big after all, when you consider that the distributing system alone is worth easily $75,000, and when you add to this the value of the machinery, water and water-bearing land, we have a system that could be sold for $150,000, and it would be a good investment at that.

"All of these things considered must of necessity lead one to the conclusion that Colton is indeed fortunate in the matter of water supply."

* * *

Dredging the Colorado.

THE dredger built at this point, says the Yuma Sun, to work the gold-bearing gulches of Potholes district, is now as near the point where lucrative operations will begin as the low stage of the river will permit. The big buckets, thirty-two in number, which, revolving on an endless chain of massive and powerful proportions, will dig the gravel, and dirt, and gold, are already placed, and the enormous conveyor by means of which the tailings accumulated will be gotten out of the way, is now being erected. Within a week or ten days the dredger will be in shape to begin digging. The first week or more will be used in reaching the ground from which it is expected that value will be extracted, as the dredger now lies some 300 or 400 feet out from the bank, its further progress, without digging its way, being obstructed by a sand bar. But rapid advance will be made as soon as the finishing touches have been put on the machinery, and soon thereafter another active mining industry will be added to this section's quota.

* * *

Lompoc Apples.

ACCORDING to the Lompoc Record, it is estimated that 100 tons of apples will be sold to local fruit peddlers this season. Santa Barbara and even Ventura is sending for choice wormless apples. This trade heretofore, which has been large, has not been taken into account when making up the output of the orchards, and when added to the pack going out by rail makes quite a pretentious showing for the young but growing industry. It will not be more than a year or two before the output of winter apples will reach 100 carloads, or about eighty thousand boxes.

* * *

Another Stone Quarry.

BEFORE long the business of quarrying stone in Southern California promises to become quite an important industry. During the past year several new quarries have been opened up for stone of various descriptions. According to the Santa Barbara Independent, a Los Angeles stone contractor has undertaken to open a quarry recently discovered on the Alexander Grant property, known as Mission ranch, east of Sycamore Cañon. Two kinds of stone will be quarried, one a green sandstone and the other a buff-colored sandstone. The stone will be used in several large buildings in Southern California. It is said to be a fine quality of stone, now in this part of the country.

* * *

Rock for Brick Making.

A FINE variety of snow-white rock is being quarried near Murrietta, Riverside county, and is shipped to Los Angeles for the manufacture of brick, employing quite a force of men in quarry work.

* * *

A Successful Citrus Association.

THE Glendora foothills have for many years borne a high reputation for citrus fruits, and have been particularly noted as producing navel oranges, which mature much earlier than the valley fruit. For several years Glendora gained the honor of having made the earliest shipments of fully ripe navels from Southern California. Since the incorporation of the Glendora Citrus Association, the greater bulk of the fruit in this locality has been handled by this organization, which is affiliated with the A. C. G. Exchange. The California Cultivator says:

"In the first year of its existence, the shipping season of 1895-96, the shipments of the association aggregated fifty-six carloads. Shipments since that date have been as follows: '96-'97, 47 cars; '97-'98, 137 cars; '98-'99, 112 cars; '99-1900, 202 cars. For the coming season the output of the association is estimated at 300 cars. The association occupies the packing-house which was built by the original A. C. G. Citrus Association at the Glendora station in 1894, but has found it necessary to double the size of the house twice since taking possession of it. A further increase in the size of the house will be made before the shipping season of 1900-1901 opens, to accommodate the increased output. The association also operates a house at Chester Gold on the Southern Pacific track, for the accommodation of its members located in that vicinity. The packing-houses are up-to-date in every respect, modern machinery being used in handling the fruit, and the operating expense of the association has been kept at a very low figure. The association has, since its organization, followed the plan of pooling the returns on fruit every sixty days throughout the season, November and December shipments making the first pool, January and February shipments the next, and so on. For the coming season it is proposed to pool the returns every thirty days, making a separate pool of each month's shipments. This change has been adopted more as an experiment than because there was any dissatisfaction with the old system. In fact, the affairs of the association have run along very smoothly from the first, and it is doubtful if there is a coöperative organization in existence anywhere whose affairs are managed with less friction and where the chronic kicker is more conspicuous by his absence than in the Glendora Citrus Association. W. R. Powell has been secretary and manager of the association for the past four years. The present board of directors consists of the following gentlemen, each one of whom is a successful orchardist: J. H. Wamsley, Asa Hall, W. R. Powell, William Bowring, B. M. Given."

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Compiled for The Times.

Complexion and Hair in Southern California.

A LADY correspondent of The Times at Terminal Island sends the following communication on the care of the complexion and hair in Southern California. The point in regard to the effect of a dry climate on the complexion and hair is, undoubtedly, well taken. In a moist climate people retain their youthful appearance much longer than in a dry one. The woman of 50 in England looks as young as the average woman of 35 in Southern California, or Spain, or North Africa, unless the latter are exceedingly careful with their complexions.

The suggestion in regard to the use of soft water for the skin and hair is also a valuable one. In this section rain water cannot be obtained all the year round. When that is not possible, distilled water might be substituted, although it is claimed by some that this is not so good as rain water, not possessing the same "life." However, it is doubtless much better than the ordinary Los Angeles water, which is exceedingly hard containing a considerable percentage of alkali. One Los Angeles woman saves up rain water in bottles for future use:

"If you feel that the climate of Southern California has played havoc with your complexion and hair since you left your happy home "back East," for the health-giving sunshine of this fair clime, you may appreciate a word on this subject, if you are wise.

"It is undoubtedly true that a damp climate is conducive to bright complexions and coarse hair, inclined to curl naturally, to put on its best kinks and furbelows.

"The beautiful rosy cheeks and curly hair of the North of Ireland lassies are undoubtedly due to the moisture of that green isle.

"The dampness and fog of the Chesapeake is supposed to give the world-famed Baltimore belle her almost matchless 'dainty coloring,' and beautiful wavy hair, and we are told that San Francisco women make a point of going out into the fog for the sake of their beautiful complexions, which are surely so perfect, however, but that in that strange city she touches them up with cosmetics, as well.

"Many a woman who has come into this dry air, from the Northern Pacific States of abundant rain, or from the East, has complained that her hair, which "used to curl," is "as straight as a string" and her face is about "like parchment." She does not know, perhaps, however, that it is not entirely the air which is at fault. In the coast towns, at least, and in Los Angeles, so near the sea, there is much fog. The trouble is principally with the toilet water. This dryness of the hair and skin can be obviated by a liberal use of water, but it is most important that the water used to freshen the complexion and soften the hair shall be soft water. Hard, alkali water is worse than no water, and the less of it used on the face and hands and hair for beautifying purposes, the better. Alkali water, more than all else, ruins the complexion and hair.

"There is very little rainfall in Southern California, yet soft, old-fashioned rain water is so valuable for toilet purposes, that it is astonishing how few people make provisions for securing and saving some of that which does fall. Cisterns, or tanks for rain water, in the attic, or even old-fashioned rain barrels, are almost unknown in Los Angeles.

"If rainwater cannot be procured, distilled water, which is absolutely free from all minerals, and as soft as the softest rain water, may be used. It can be purchased by the demijohn for toilet purposes at one-half the cost per year that many women spend during twelve months for cosmetics and lotions.

"A word concerning curly hair. If you would bring back the curl, once departed, it is a good idea to dampen the hair thoroughly, i. e., the front of it—with soft water, once each day and allow it to dry slowly.

"In washing the hair, avoid the use of ammonia or soda, unless the hair is very oily. Use merely soft warm water and any reliable toilet soap. Rinse and re-rinse the hair in warm soft water and allow it to drip dry slowly. If the hair is blonde or auburn or reddish, dry it in the sun. If black, in the shade, so as not to fade it. But do not use artificial heat and do not wipe it dry.

"The more slowly you allow it to drip dry, if you wish to coax the waves and curly tendrils into being, the better."

* * *

Physicians and Patients.—(In Two Papers.)—II.

GOETHE once said something about the "term" and the "conception" of it. A long time has passed since then and the world has moved forward. Many "conceptions" are not clear to us, but a rich treasury of words or terms has steadily accumulated. He who can skillfully manipulate them passes for an educated man.

Unfortunately, however, terms are not always used intelligently, and this is shown very clearly between physicians and laymen. Instead of a clear-cut, comprehensive answer to a question, one hears only stereotyped sentences which mean absolutely nothing to either party. The farce begins right during office hours: "What appears to be the matter?" "Rheumatism." And there is not a person living who can clearly define this term. Both physician and patient use it as a dead, unmeaning name, created through the embarrassment of science. Hardly any one speaks of drawing pains in the limbs, rheumatism will do as well and, the inference is, it means a great deal more. There is a perfect mania for associating this term with every organ in the body, and a thousand different affections are classed under this head with, of course, a certain diffusentiation. One has "rheumatic toothache," the other rheumatism of the heart and chest. The woman who owes her backache to the accoucheur, and the young child whose bones are diseased with lactics, are alike suffering from rheumatism. A working man shows his arm, destroyed by inflammation of the cellular tissue, with the stupid declaration that it must be rheumatism.

Physicians realize the existence of this nonsense, recognize it, and keep it up. The general public can hardly be expected to discriminate. Some one has stuffed his stomach full to bursting with good things, and another, perchance some silly girl, by tight lacing, has squeezed her intestines into a shapeless mass, and both complain of "cramps in the stomach," neither making an intelligent effort to use a term which shall express a demonstratable fact. There comes back to me the saying of Prof. McDermott, M.D., one of my teachers at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, "Remove the cause." The medical man to whom patients come with these vague phrases is pretty sure to pay them back in kind. "You must observe a good diet," is the mighty sentence launched at the sufferer from stomach trouble. In case of special importance, there may be added a word of caution as to sour and fat food, and advice as to easily digested articles of diet; but that would really constitute a most remarkable feat. In the absence of knowledge as to what is easy and what is hard to digest, unwillingness to give instructions is excusable, and it will do no harm to remember that a positively correct answer is out of question until there is found a better solution to it that the retort of the physiologist and the chemist. But the physician who says what shall be eaten or drunk, he wand when meals are to be taken, when exercise and rest, work and sleep must be had, only gives what the sick have the right to demand. Still, we are told, "time is money." The short sentence, "observe a plain diet," is made to cover everything, and thus fifty patients are made happy during office hours when it would take a long time to furnish exact dietetic rules to each.

And yet physicians should never leave to the layman the regulation of dietetic rules. Even those among the laity who reason are often so seriously at fault that it requires much tact and patience to deal with them. Their knowledge (?) is a source of injury to themselves and infinite annoyance to others. They are eternally collecting data; they eat no cabbage because that is hard on the digestion; they are afraid of drinking tea or coffee, because these are stimulants; or red wine, because it causes constipation; sour food gives them chlorosis; bright colors weaken their eyes; they will not wear linen underwear because only woolen undergarments are healthful, and the more so the longer they are worn. They are worshipers of fresh air; doors and windows are of no use, save as they are left open; in their right hand they swing a bucket filled with cold water, and in their left a scrub brush; they "are hardening themselves."

Woman is particularly adept in the command of medical terms. She has something to say on every possible subject. All diseases of children, in her opinion, are caused by teething or worms. When they grow older, overwork at school is responsible for every ill. Headaches or backaches come from chlorosis, and may be obviated and cured by the use of iron.

The lying-in woman is ordered by the careful mother-in-law to eat potato soup for a week. If, in spite of this precaution, anything goes wrong, the milk must be tested. Of all these matters she, the woman, understands more than a dozen "doctors," because she has been through it all herself.

A woman never "laces," she only "wears a corset," for that gives her firmness and support, and keeps her from getting too much flesh. At the same time she is always nervous, and suffers every few days from migraine, usually an excuse of her bad temper. And thus it goes the long, weary round.

One word more and that in reference to colds. To have "taken cold" is a blessing to both patient and physician. And if a cold is fixed, the sum total of happiness is complete. One person takes cold because he does not dress warm enough; another, because he bundles up too warm. If a woman, she endures the tortures of a menstrual colic because she took a severe cold while bathing at that time, and, if a man, he had stomach catarrh because he took a glass of cold beer. Protect yourself as you may, by cold rubbing or warm flannels, by walking barefoot or by using felt soles in your shoes, the cold is there; everything is traced back to cold, even though it may be a case of umbilical hernia. People are bound to search for a cold—and they find it. The public actually seem to believe that it makes a difference whether death is brought on in accordance with scientific methods or after the common mountebank fashion.

Every physician of healthy and vigorous self-consciousness and of a fair degree of penetration, is at work endeavoring to overcome the ignorance of our time, and is using his influence in the hygienic movement of today with only one view of elevating our honorable profession so as to insure its reaching a higher and nobler standard.

C. C. J. WACHENDORF, M.D.

* * *

Shoes, Health and Comfort.

BAD footwear is responsible for a vast amount of discomfort and positive ill-health. Frequently a headache may be dissipated by a hot foot bath, which indicates that the headache may have been caused by undue pressure on the foot and by the consequent restricted circulation. Indeed, a shoe which is in any way uncomfortable, exerts a depressing influence on the entire system.

In this connection it is pleasing to note that recent years have seen a commendable improvement in shoes, and those who desire ease and comfort, coupled with neatness and gentility, may now be accommodated by many dealers. The shoe, to meet these requirements, may be described as follows:

First, a sole of such width that the foot may rest entirely upon it and not partially upon the upper. A sole of such breadth permits of a narrower upper and this results in making the foot appear smaller than when contrasted with a sole entirely too narrow for it. The pointed shoe, while hailed as a fad, was incidentally a step in the right direction, for the sole area which was taken from the toe was, in most cases, added to the width at the ball. This seemingly trifling change is really of vital importance and, while the toothpick points may not be generally popular, they have, like many another fad, left a practical result, for shoes which are broad where breadth is needed, are now made by many factories and appreciated by many wearers.

The other important requisite of a perfect shoe is that the sole be heavy enough and of leather which will not "break" at the ball. People who wear shoes with heavy soles and light uppers never suffer with calloused spots. A glance at the feet of the pedestrian throng will show that many have recognized these simple facts—and also that many have not.

W. BRISTOL.

* * *

Oil and Butter as Laxatives.

A NEW YORK correspondent of The Times writes as follows:

At the recent International Medical Congress in Paris the serious abuse of laxative medicines was one of the topics of discussion. Several distinguished specialists from Germany attributed to this habit, which is common in nearly the whole world, the origin of several intestinal affections practically unknown before our generation, and which are spreading. One of these, a muco-membranous affection of the intestines, is a most puzzling pathological condition. A number of physicians attribute the present prevalence of conditions which induce the use of laxatives to an insufficiency of fat in the modern dietary. They say that the frying pan has gone out of fashion, and digestion generally is very much the better for its loss, but ways and means of supplying the fats that used to be consumed with the fried material have not been forthcoming. The present generation is distinctly an eater of sweets, not of fats; but while the former supply the heat that would be obtained from the fats, they do not supply certain lubricant qualities which are so important for the proper performance of the intestinal functions. The use of the milk fats, that is butter and cream, as well as milk itself, is highly recommended. The use of the vegetable oils—olive oil and the like—in larger quantities than at present is also prescribed. It is reported from several sources that in many painful conditions of the stomach, olive oil gives great relief, and it is pointed out that the southern nations have learned to take their quantum of fats in the form of oil, despite their warmer climate, which makes fat generally less acceptable as food.

It is not necessary or desirable to consume food fried in animal fat, to obtain the results suggested. Fried food is difficult of digestion, and otherwise undesirable. As the writer suggests, however, a substitute for this is found in pure olive oil, and other vegetable oils, to which might be added ripe olives. A liberal use of such oil, beginning with small quantities where the patient is not accustomed to it, will be found highly beneficial.

Writing on a somewhat similar subject, a physician in a German medical paper recommends the use of butter for children who suffer from constipation. Probably in such cases also pure olive oil would be still better. He says:

"Acting upon the theory that the torpidity of the intestine in such cases is caused by excessive feeding, and is not a disease, he uses the butter as a mechanical laxative. He names as the advantages that children never refuse it, and that pallid cheeks grow rosy under its use. It has little effect after 6 years of age. From one-half to one teaspoonful is given to a child up to 3 months of age, and when regular bowel action is established, it is then used only every second or third day. A child of 3 months to a year should have one to three tablespoonfuls per day. The butter must be sweet and fresh, and it is important that it is not melted, since this changes its character."

* * *

Electric Exerciser.

A DEVICE has been introduced for the purpose of combining the good effects of exercise and the physiological effects of electricity. By this apparatus a person can have an electric shock while going through his usual naturinal rope and pulley exercise. The machine resembles the ordinary exerciser, with elastic cords passing over pulleys; but the cords serve as conductors and the handles as electros. Close to the hand of the exerciser is an appliance which enables him to increase the current strength at leisure. A metallic footplate, with which the apparatus is supplied, can be placed in the circuit, so that the current can be passed through the body. It can be so switched as to be directed from either hand through the body to the other hand, through the body to the feet, or through the feet to the body. The drawing out of the slide of an induction coil regulates the current in strength to meet all requirements. The dosage of electric current which is supplied by this invention is so slight that it would be difficult to do any harm with it, and it may possibly prove of much benefit to those who use it to a moderate extent.

* * *

Paris' New Hospital.

A WONDERFUL new hospital has just been built in Paris, which promises to make a revolution in the world of medicine. It was the dream of Pasteur's life, and, strangely enough, a few days before his death the large funds necessary for the purpose were offered anonymously to him, so that he had the pleasure during his last days on earth of knowing that one of his dearest ambitions would be fulfilled. The hospital is now nearing completion, and stands opposite the Pasteur Institute. The building consists of isolated blocks joined by underground corridors. The Chicago News says:

"There is a beautiful winter garden and a summer garden for the patients. The whole system is worked on the plan of 'disinfection and isolation.' On entering the hospital the patient has a bath. Having been put into hospital clothes, he then gets into bed, in which he is wheeled or taken in a lift to an isolation room. The room he has just left is disinfected; so are his clothes. The system is so planned that such a thing as infection would be impossible. Each block contains twenty-four rooms, containing one bed each, and two wards for convalescents, with twelve beds. The air space of each room is thirty-nine cubic meters instead of the regulation thirty. At the present moment diphtheretic patients and persons bitten by rabid animals are being treated, but the hospital is not by any means to be confined to these cases when the entire building is complete. It is a splendid memorial to one of the most wonderful men the world has ever seen."

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THE GRAVE OF SENORA VALDEZ.

By a Special Contributor.

SENORA JOAQUINA VALDEZ was dead. For ninety long years life had lingered, and now it had passed from the frail, worn body so quietly, so gently, that the group about the bedside could not tell when it departed. There was a long silence after the last faintly-murmured words, and then old Pedro bent over the still face and listened intently. He motioned to Anita Castro, who went softly out and came back with a tiny white feather in her hand. With shaking fingers Pedro laid it across the cold lips. How breathlessly they watched! But there was no slightest flutter of the fragile thing. They knew the end had come.

The two daughters—the last of the Valdez race—bowed under the bitter grief that comes to us all when we first realise that our loved ones are beyond the reach of our voice. Joaquina rocked herself to and fro, weeping aloud and calling upon the saints; but Maria, her little brown face almost as drawn and wrinkled as that of the dead, still clasped the cold hand in her own, and uttered no sound. One thought only surged through her stunned mind: "My mother is dead and I cannot live without her—my mother is dead—and I cannot live without her."

For so many, many years, she and her mother had been all in all to one another. It was different with Joaquina. She had gone to a convent in her girlhood, and had sewed in a shop in the city, and visited friends in many places—she had seen the world. But Maria had seldom been out of sight of this house, where she was born. Together she and her mother had seen their loved ones pass away; together they had looked on while friends and neighbors were pushed aside, or driven out by a new race, and the old happy life died out before the incoming civilization. When their own rich possessions had been decreed no longer their own—"at Washington" they were told—they had wept and wondered together. It had all been a dark mystery to them which they had set down to "Americano" injustice and their own helplessness.

And now the mother was dead and the daughter was left. She had no tears; she gazed into the face—so peaceful now after all its troubles—with a terror of the days to come become before she, too, should find rest.

By and by some one came and with gentle touch loosed the cold fingers and lifting the kneeling woman led her from the room.

She heard Joaquina saying, "My mother must not be buried in that field up there. She must be laid in holy ground. Is it not so, Maria? Did she not always say that she must be buried in consecrated ground?" "Yes," Maria answered, drearily, "she must be laid in the churchyard, and have the priest and the masses." "Yes," continued Joaquina, "she must have a beautiful black coffin, too. She must be buried as befits a Valdez."

Señor Don Ignacio Valdez had been dead so many years that his memory was but little more than a tradition to those daughters, now no longer young women, but they never forgot that they were his daughters, and Joaquina, at least, always remembered that it was the king himself who had granted this rich valley as domain to his "beloved servant, Valdez." "Ah!" she cried, clasping her hands, "if we had but a little part of that which is our own—but a little part—but we have nothing now—nothing. There are no more silks and laces even in the chests. Where shall we find the money, Maria?" Maria said nothing and old Pedro shook his head and groaned. Then José Garcia, who posed as the business and legal adviser of his people, suggested a mortgage. After much explanation, Joaquina said, "I see. We can get money, but if we pay it not back again we shall lose our home. Shall it be so, Maria?" "How can we lose our home?" Maria asked. "Did not the great men at Washington say that this little piece was ours for always?" There were more explanations. "We will pay the money back," Joaquina asserted, confidently, "I will sew, and Maria shall raise many fowls, and Pedro will have fine barley this year. We will pay it back."

In the end, Garcia took the sisters to the nearest town and, after much talk and many wearisome formalities had been gone through, money was placed in their hands. They knew little of the rest, but the money would pay for the coffin and the mourning, and the priest would require money for the burial and the masses—and what mattered the rest now? With her own hands, Joaquina cut and fitted, while Maria and the other women sewed all night, that the shroud for the dead and the mourning garments for the living might be prepared.

Señor Valdez and his sons had been carried to Santa Barbara and buried in the mission churchyard, beside the grave of the high-born lady who had only lived in the strange new world a year or two. The Indian wife had been proud to be the mother of Señor Valdez's children and to bear his name, but she had never dreamed of ranking with the first wife. Not even Maria thought of placing her there. The sad little procession, dusty, and spent with fatigue, as well as grief, stopped before a little chapel thirty miles from home—the nearest consecrated ground. But the casket was satin-laced, and the priest said an extra mass, and the daughters turned homeward, feeling that they had done well.

Dreary days followed; the sisters were quite alone with their memories in the old home, for Pedro, their faithful old servitor, had been stricken with rheumatism and had gone to his daughter. Maria sobbed herself to sleep nights because she was "so lonesome for mamma," and went about her daily tasks with a hopeless sadness that made Joaquina and the few friends that still remained, look sober. At last Joaquina borrowed Garcia's old cart and a horse. The two women rose at daybreak and gathered great bunches of Castilian roses, lilacs, and pomegranate blossoms; then they drove thirty miles to lay the flowers upon their mother's grave and sit beside it for an hour. But Maria was consoled—"mamma knew," she said, and after that they made the same journey almost every month.

Six months passed and then the money-lender drove into the yard one day and, after admiring the great pepper trees and the orchard, asked if they were ready to pay the interest. "In'trus?" echoed Joaquina, blankly, "what is in'trus?" He tried to make it clear, but she only shook her head and said, "In one year we will pay the money."

He had to be content with reminding her that if the money were not forthcoming at the end of the year, the place would be his. She shook her clenched hands after him as he drove away. "We shall not have the money to pay hirs; we shall have to leave our home," she said, in answer to Maria's questioning.

She had known for some time that they could never pay back the money they had borrowed. There had been no barley crop at all. The American farmers about them knew little and cared less about the two black-robed women whom they sometimes saw passing to the postoffice and store. They smiled incredulously when some old-timer remarked that "the Valdez girls came of good stock—their father owned this whole country once—and their wives and daughters—when they had any sewing to be done, never thought of employing the "Mexican woman." And Maria was not so spry as she had once been—many an old hen stole her nest in the weeds and never came home again, and many a fine young broiler was snatched up by the wild cats and coyotes that came stealing down from the mountains.

Josquina tried to explain all this to her sister, who listened with puzzled eyes. "We cannot leave our home," Maria answered, simply, "we have nowhere else to go."

Then Joaquina unfolded a plan that she had not dared to speak of hitherto. She reminded her sister of friends and relatives who lived in "the city." There was plenty of sewing to be done there, and there was the church—Maria might go to church every day if she lived in the city. And, on the other hand, they could not live on here alone. They could not find bread to eat—much less pay the $200 back again. There was but one thing for them to do—they must sell their home and move to the city.

After awhile Maria, with hands tightly clasped over her heart, stole out of doors. She stood under the noble, wide-spreading pepper tree. She herself—a happy, light-hearted girl, had stuck the slender shoot into the ground, and seen that it was watered daily. She went down into the orchard and looked up into the hoary-headed olive trees that her father had put in place with his own hands. And then she went and knelt under the rose bush that her mother had planted—and loved. Drawing her little black shawl over her face she moaned softly. It was all true that Joaquina had said. They—two old women—could not live on here alone. They must sell the place or starve. She—Maria—she would not mind the loneliness and the starving—but she must think of Joaquina. She and her mother had always thought of Joaquina first—had she not been the bright one, the beautiful, in her youth? And she had been cut into the world—the old house and its associations were not all of life for her.

"But, Holy Mother," Maria whispered, "Mamma will be so lonesome if we go so far from her—she will think we have forgotten her if we cannot put the flowers on her grave," and she bowed her head among the fragrant roses and shed bitter tears.

She had always been gentle and submissive—there was more of the Indian mother than of the Spanish grandee in her nature—she did not oppose her sister's arrangements. The old homestead was sold, for enough to pay the mortgage and a little beside, and, after paying a last visit to the lonely grave, they went to the city. There they found a little house on a quiet street, with a tiny yard in front for Maria's flowers, and a poultry yard behind.

Joaquina was soon happy. She found work enough to supply their needs. She loved the stir and bustle of the streets; she liked to see people about. And she had friends—some of them friends who had known her as the gay young daughter of Señor Don Ignacio Valdez.

But Maria again sobbed herself to sleep, now—"because mamma was so lonesome up there alone." Her flowers throve as though touched by magic, no "animales" molested her chickens, yet she grew thinner and thinner. The old uncomplaining sadness settled upon her, and not even the church brought her comfort.

Joaquina went one day to their priest. "Father," she said, "our mother is buried up at Los Pilos. Would it not be possible to bring her here and lay her in the graveyard down there?" "It could be done, daughter," the old man replied, "but why? She sleeps as well there as here. And it would cost more than you can afford to pay." "But, father," and Joaquina wiped away the tears, "my sister, Maria, cries and cries at night because she says 'mamma is lonesome up there alone, and thinks we have forgotten her because we no longer put flowers on her grave,' and—I am afraid Maria will die—and then I shall be alone—if she cannot put flowers on our mother's grave again. Here is money," and she placed a gold piece—the last of the price of their home—in his hand, "and I will pay more—if only it may be done."

In one corner of a Catholic cemetery in Los Angeles, there is a grave, at the head of which stands a vase and at its foot an untrimmed rose bush—the rose of Castile. Every Sunday afternoon two women—one tall and straight, with flashing eyes and ready smile—the other tiny and bent, with a mantilla thrown about her head, fill the vase with fresh flowers, gather up the scattered rose leaves, and sit in quiet content for a little while.

It is the grave of Señora Joaquina Valdez.

ROSE L. ELLERBE.

IRRIGATION THE HOPE OF THE WEST.

[William E. Smythe in Atlantic:] No view of irrigation can be appreciative which regards it as merely an adjunct to agriculture. It is a social and economic factor in a much larger way. It not only makes a civilization in the midst of desolate wastes; it shapes and colors that civilization after its own peculiar design. It forbids land monopoly, because only the small farm pays when the land must be artificially watered. By the same token it makes near neighbors and high social conditions. It discourages servile labor by developing a class of small-landed proprietors who work for themselves and ... help beyond that which their own families supply. We can expect no millionaires to grow from ... roundings, but neither should there be any paupers.

There is another influence peculiar to irrigation. This is the influence which makes for coöperation. ... gation is not and can never be an individual ... A single settler cannot turn a river to water his ... patch of land, nor can he distribute the waters ... through a system of canals. . . . The result is ... coöperation precedes irrigation. It also accompanies ... follows irrigation, and is speedily woven into the ... industrial and social fabric of the community. In ... ties which have been longest established this ... has extended itself to stores, factories and banks. These things will not come suddenly to pass, but ... will come because the conditions and surroundings ... time and place will strongly favor, if not actually ... the result. Such are the hopes of Arid America. ... other part of the world offers a fairer prospect to ... kind?

TEN-DOLLAR CLUBS A GIRLS' FAD.

[New York Sun:] Among the telephone girls ... "ten-dollar clubs" are a fad. The clubs are ... institutions from which in time each of the members ... ceives $10. The supervisor of the exchange usually ... treasurer and general manager.

The first club was started about a month ago in ... the downtown exchanges. Ten of the more enterprising girls decided that for ten weeks each would hand ... to the supervisor $1 weekly and that each week one of ... girls should receive the entire amount. Lots were ... to determine the order in which the members should ... benefited.

There are eighty operators in the exchange where the ... "ten-dollar club" was started and now there are six ... there. Other exchanges have a less number of clubs ...

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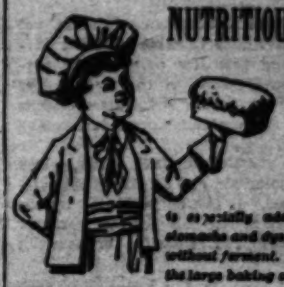

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REINDEER IN ALASKA.

THE GOVERNMENT IS MAKING THEM A PART OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

[New York Sun:] Some one has defined a crank as a person who has expert knowledge on a subject that doesn't interest you. Dr. Sheldon Jackson is a crank on the subject of developing the resources of Alaska by reindeer culture. It is his hobby and a good deal of fun has been made at his expense, as is the case with most men who ride hobbies. But Dr. Jackson apparently has not been troubled by any adverse criticism or jokes at his expense. He has been backed by the government, which has indorsed his work and given him money to carry it on. He is indorsed by the Bureau of Education, the head of which, Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, has firm faith in reindeer as a means of civilising the natives of Alaska. A great deal has been written about Dr. Jackson's plans and hopes and the development thus far of the work that he originated; and the purpose here is not to retell an old story, but to show how reindeer are now being used in Alaska in the efforts to civilise and educate the natives. The facts here given are taken mostly from recent writings of Dr. Harris on this subject.

It may be said in a preliminary way, however, that the government will lose money every time it puts any of its reindeer enterprises into the hands of men who are not acquainted with the needs and peculiarities of the animals. A case in point was that of the 539 reindeer which were purchased by Dr. Jackson in 1898 in Sweden by order of the War Department, the purpose being to use them to carry supplies to the needy miners in the Yukon country. Dr. Jackson brought them safely over from Swedish Lapland and transported them safely across the continent, carrying tons of reindeer moss for their provender. Arriving in Seattle, the enterprise was placed wholly in the hands of the military authorities. Dr. Jackson insisted that the animals should be landed in Alaska far enough north to afford them a supply of moss for food across the country. The men in charge decided, however, to land at Skaguay, and before they reached moss pasturage 300 of the animals had died of starvation, for they refused to eat the hay provided for them. It would have been money in the government's pocket if the soldiers in charge of the enterprise had been compelled to commit to memory and act upon some such statement as that which Consul-General Winslow of Stockholm sent to Washington a little later, in which he said:

"The only food given to reindeer in Sweden is reindeer moss, a lichen highly prized by the Lapps, growing abundantly in the Arctic regions, almost as luxuriantly on the bare rocks as in the soil. It covers extensive tracts in Lapland, making the landscape in summer look like a field of snow. The moss has a slightly acrid taste and it may be used for human food. Attempts have been made to feed hay, roots, grain, etc., to the reindeer, but they have not succeeded."

Dr. Jackson believes there is enough moss pasturage in Alaska to support millions of deer. However this may be, it is certain that the moss is spread all over the tundra. It will be remembered that in the dead of winter, 1898, some 300 of these reindeer were driven hundreds of miles over the snow to Point Barrow, carrying supplies to the whalers who were supposed to be in danger of starvation. The expedition was a great success, though all the food the animals had on the way was the moss they dug out of the snow.

Dr. Harris says that in Alaskan educational work the object has been to encourage the natives to engage in industries and discontinue their ancient tribal customs. It was believed that if they could be taught to use the English language and trained to industry the growing white population would be able to use them in mining, transportation, and the production of food. It was soon found, however, that to refit thousands of the primitive inhabitants it would be necessary to use very different educational methods from those usually employed. Dr. Jackson and Capt. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear suggested in 1891 the plan of introducing herds of reindeer and persuading the natives to take care of them. After four years of experiments it became certain that the idea would prove a success.

From year to year the government has appropriated a few thousand dollars to purchase deer in Siberia, and a plan was gradually matured for the use of these animals in the scheme of education. The first step to be taken was to train the natives as herders and teamsters. If they were interested in this work and became proficient in it a long step would be taken toward changing their condition from that of nomadic fishermen and hunters to dwellers in villages, with permanent employment that would support them and make them useful to the white population that is beginning to come to central and northwest Alaska. The other important object to be gained was to educate the natives in thrift, so that they will take care to preserve and accumulate reindeer.

It was found best to associate the missionary stations with this government work. Thus far four herds of reindeer have been loaned to as many mission stations. These missions are particularly helpful because they are able to pick out natives for training who are noted for good character and are ambitious to learn the ways of civilization and to acquire property. Twenty or thirty youths of the most promise are selected from a village population of 300 or more and are put in training as herdsmen and teamsters. The herds are loaned as apparatus for the instruction of the natives in the art of herding deer and training them to harness. It is stipulated that after three years the government may take from the herd a number of deer in good condition equal to the original number supplied, the stations retaining the increase. Rewards are given to the native apprentices who are most zealous and faithful in their work. At the end of the first year they receive two reindeer and at the end of the second year, five more, as their personal property. Thus they are able to start herds of their own and they develop the sense of individual ownership of property, an idea that has not been developed in their tribal relations.

At last accounts the government was negotiating with six other stations on the Yukon and the coast of the Arctic and Bering seas to loan them herds on the same conditions. There are at present thirty-eight missionary stations in Alaska, and at all but thirteen of them there is an abundant supply of moss for fodder. It is desired to establish these reindeer stations at all the missionary centers throughout the territory wherever the conditions favor breeding and rearing the animals. The thirteen stations where the animals cannot be reared are in the Juneau, Sitka, Fort Wrangel and neighboring districts, and Commissioner Harris deems it important to establish a large herd as near this region as possible and thus forward in all parts of Alaska the work of developing its resources by reindeer culture.

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REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

BY REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

ON THE 1st of May, 1901, the present army law expires by limitation. During the next session of Congress efforts will probably be made on the part of the administration to continue the army at its present size. No better opportunity will ever present itself for reorganization of the service than when the new army bill is under consideration. Whatever may be the sentiment of the two great parties upon the question of the size of the standing army, all are agreed in wishing to see the regular army maintained at the highest possible point of efficiency.

The lessons taught by the Spanish war are still fresh in the public mind. It remains to be seen whether Congress has taken them to heart. At the outbreak of the Spanish war we were absolutely unprepared. The so-called staff departments, including the department of supply, were obsolete and, through no fault of the officers composing them, inefficient. We blundered into the Spanish war, and, thanks to the gallantry of our men and the individual efficiency of our officers, we blundered out again triumphant. Never was the saying current in Germany that "a special Providence looks after the welfare of drunken men and the United States army," better exemplified. Had Spain possessed a modern and efficient army the story might have been very different.

In the modern meaning of the term we have no general staff. There is no central authority charged with the general supervision and direction of army organization and administration. Each department head in the War Department is practically an independent chief, with no superior except the Secretary of War. It is true that we have a general officer in nominal command, but his power is so limited and his sphere so restricted that he is not even so important a man as the head of some subordinate departments. For example, he cannot issue an order involving the expenditure of a single cent without the authority of one of the so-called staff chiefs. He is in actual command of none but his personal aids.

For five years I have been doing all that lay in my power to call attention to present conditions. It is a source of great satisfaction to every friend of the army to realize that the present Secretary of War fully appreciates the shortcomings of his department. One of his first official acts was the creation by executive order of a so-called staff college. According to a circular defining its duties the staff college is intended to take the place of the general staff of a European army. Gen. Ludlow, one of our most brilliant officers, was assigned to its presidency, and sent to Europe last spring to study staff organization. He has recently returned, and, according to interviews with him, published in the newspapers, he has very properly concluded that the German system is the best on earth. What the outcome of his report will be time only can show, but it is safe to assume that a bill will be introduced embodying his views and those of the Secretary of War on the subject, and that will probably come up for consideration in the next session.

It should be considered as an absolutely non-partisan measure. It is to be hoped that it will not be complicated by being tacked on a bill for the enlargement of the army.

The necessity for line reorganization is not as immediate as is that for the creation of a general staff. The infantry as at present organized recognizes a regiment of three battalions as the administrative unit, but during the past year the adjutant-general has followed the trend of modern thought and has treated the battalion as the real unit. The great fault of our infantry organization is that it permits of no expansion in time of war. It is rigid and inelastic.

Our cavalry regiment is composed of twelve troops, but here again the squadron is treated as the real unit. If our cavalry is ever to be used in large masses it is probable that the regiment as now constituted will be found too large and too unwieldy for practical purposes.

Military experts have for years been urging reorganization of the artillery. Ours is the only army in the world that possesses composite regiments of artillery, each composed of ten batteries of fortress or heavy artillery and two batteries of light or field artillery. It would be as sensible to organize composite regiments of cavalry and infantry. Fortress and field artillery have nothing in common. The fortress artilleryman is, or should be, a skilled mechanic serving the great guns in fortifications. Fortress artillery never accompanies an army in the field. Its duties are specific and its field of usefulness is entirely, in our case, in the seacoast defenses. Field artillery, on the other hand, as its name implies, is a part of the field army and in the case of horse artillery very often accompanies cavalry when the latter parades in large masses. The number of men required to man our seacoast defenses, giving one shift for each gun, is fixed. Each great gun and each rapid-fire gun requires a certain number of men for each of the operations of loading, elevating, sighting and firing. The number of men required at the different points upon our coast varies very greatly so that with the regimental organization hardly a regiment, or for that matter a battalion, would serve as a unit.

The ideal organization for the artillery calls for the recognition of the battery as the technical unit and the corps as the administrative unit. This necessary change in organization has been urged so often and so persistently by all authorities in our army that it is extraordinary that Congress has not put it into effect. We have today virtually the same organization of both line and staff that we had thirty years ago. Some slight changes have been made but they are immaterial. While we have been criticising the British army for its lack of preparedness as shown in the war in South Africa, we have been shutting our eyes to the, to us, vastly more important matter of our own backwardness. Modern arms of precision have been so much perfected, modern tactics have been so much changed and the science of warfare has made such tremendous advances that in the race for military perfection we have been left hopelessly behind the rest of the world. This has not been due in any way to the officers of the army, for in gallantry, in education, in ability and in energy they are second to none in the world. All the recent fighting in which they have participated has shown to the rest of the nations of the earth that individually the American officer and private soldier have no superior in the field. The root of the evil has been the lack of interest taken in the welfare of the army by the Congress of the United States. It is comparatively easy to obtain legislation for the navy. The public at large and members of both Houses are familiar with the appearance of our ships and take great pride in the navy, as a whole, but the dry details of army reorganization appeal very lightly to the average civilian. Abroad it is different. Frequent field days and public displays in which the army parades in all its glory of multi-colored uniform and glittering accoutrements fire the military enthusiasm of the people and give them tangible evidence of the fact that they are possessed of an organization of defenders of which any people might be proud. Here the citizens are disposed to regard such successes as those of the Spanish war as sufficient proof of the efficiency of our military force, leaving arguments and warnings to those who are intrusted with the work of attending to the details of legislation.

It is a vast subject and one upon which the majority even of our representatives, whose duty it is to be advised on such subjects, are absolutely ignorant. If the army is to be permitted to work out its own salvation and to become what it ought to be, irrespective of size, the best in the world, Congress must do its share. Much can be accomplished by an intelligent Secretary of War, aided by an efficient Adjutant-General, but without legislation, perfection can never be attained. Partisan politics should be sunk before the importance of this patriotic necessity for the improvement of our military establishment. It is not enough that our navy has attained the high standard it has. The people of the United States count too implicitly on the ability of the ships that did so well in the Spanish war to guard the coast line from any hostile force. Behind the ships should be a well-organized, modern army, guided by a thoroughly efficient Department of War, modeled after the scientific principles of the German army system, which prepares for any and all emergencies and leaves nothing to the superhuman agency which they believe must guard our military men from harm in time of war.

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VETERAN'S INTEREST IN THE ISSUES.

An Old Soldier Scores the Democratic Party and Its Standard-bearers.

THE former editor of the Veteran's Review has this to say as to the two parties and the candidates in their attitude toward the soldiers:

A summing up and careful analysis of the votes in Congress on all the principal pension measures by which the old soldier is now benefited reveal the fact that the Republicans furnished seventy-three per cent. and the Democrats twenty-seven per cent. of the affirmative votes in the lower House; while in the Senate the Republicans furnished eighty-one per cent. and the Democrats nineteen per cent. of the affirmative votes. Democratic members supplied every negative vote cast in opposition to these bills. The Congressional Record is authority for all these facts and figures. And we might go on indefinitely to quote from this publication, if further evidence were necessary, to convince the old veterans which political party has been their friend, and to which their allegiance and support are due at the approaching election.

The Democratic party, however indifferent to the interests of the Union veterans, did not entirely omit pension legislation while in power. In 1887 that party under the administration of President Cleveland passed an act granting pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors of the Mexican War; at the same time, in order to enable the act to reach the class of persons it was especially intended to benefit, they repealed section 4716 of the Revised Statutes, which prohibited the payment of a pension to any person, or to the heirs of any person, who had voluntarily engaged or aided in the late rebellion. This opened the door for pensions to nearly all the prominent confederate leaders, and they were not slow to make the best of it.

Within less than one year after the passage of this act there were over 25,000 names on this new roll—several thousand more than our army ever had in Mexico at any one time. And there seems to have been no unnecessary delay in acting upon this class of applications. Among the names thus speedily acted upon and allowed pensions were many who had lately been foremost in their endeavors to destroy their government. Pensions were promptly granted the widows of such distinguished Confederate leaders as Gen. Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Samuel Cooper, Gen. G. E. Pickett, Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, Gen. A. P. Hill, Gen. S. S. Lee, Gen. James R. Chalmers and many others of equal prominence, most of whom had been educated at West Point, at government expense, and subsequently violated their oaths by taking up arms against their country's flag. Perhaps no Union veteran would grudge the pensions allowed these widows, some of whom doubtless were needy; but what tried his patience most was the fact, as the record shows, that these new and favored claims were given precedence and right of way of the claims of 145,500 widows of Union soldiers which lay pigeon-holed and unnoticed.

William J. Bryan was born in Marion county, Ill., about forty years ago. He came of a family which, while numerous, was not famous for patriotism during the war. Bred in a home where intense dislike for the Union soldier and all he stood for was the dominant thought, where is the proof that Mr. Bryan has purged himself of the teachings thus early infused into his being? No such proof is to be found in any of his public utterances or acts prior to his becoming a Presidential candidate. During his entire Congressional service it is not on record that he ever uttered a kindly expression for the Union veteran, but, on the other hand, it is on record that Mr. Bryan voted with the majority of his party, composed at that time mostly of ex-Confederates, on all measures in which pensions or other questions involving the welfare of the Union veterans. Suppose then that Mr. Bryan should become President, with all the power which that exalted office carries with it, what hope is there for the Union veteran? Hoke Smith's crusade against the men who have earned pensions would become a pleasurable reminiscence, a fairy tale as compared with what the Union veteran might reasonably expect, judging from his past record, were William Jennings Bryan to become our President. Will you have him, comrades? No. Well, then, marshal your sons, your sons-in-law and all others upon whom you can bring your influence, to vote for Comrade McKinley, whom we know and with whom your interests will be safe.

Coming down to the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, little need be said. Personally, Mr. Stevenson is a worthy gentleman and an upright citizen; but when we go back to war times, which the old soldier always insists on doing, his record is tarnished with disloyalty, if not actual treason, to his government. This fact was demonstrated eight years ago when Adlai E. Stevenson was a candidate for the same high office that he now seeks, and in the face of this dark record the Democrats elected him. Will they be able to do the same in 1900? In the trying days of the '60s, when the loyal North was struggling to save the Union from dissolution, Mr. Stevenson was found consorting with the secret enemies of his country. Without the moral courage to go South and fight openly for his principles he allied himself with the copperheads and Knights of the Golden Circle, of which his present chief is a worthy descendant, and of which every Union soldier retains a vivid remembrance.

Now, with all these facts before him, where is the Union veteran's place in this campaign? Can he consistently vote for men whose life acts have been antagonistic to his interests; or with that party whose representatives in Congress have contested every right and benefit conferred upon him by statute law since the war? There seems little ground for hesitation; "self-preservation is the first law of nature," and there is no valid reason why the old soldier should be an exception to this general rule.

There is but one political party in this country to which he can look with confidence—the Republican party. That he could ally himself with the Democratic party, whose standard-bearer begrudges him his very existence, and is "curious to know how much longer it will take to free the country of his presence," appears wholly inexplicable, because that party has never been his friend.

The Republican party is the God-Child of the Union veteran; it received its infant baptism in his blood on a hundred battle fields, and his valor and patriotism nurtured it into that giant strength which it has since evinced in promoting national prosperity and greatness. The soldier's interest is to perpetuate the Republican party. The way to accomplish this is to vote for its nominee.

WARSHIP TALES TOLD AT SAN PEDRO.

THE gay notes of a bugle never sounded a more deadly alarm than those coming from an instrument held to the lips of a powerful colored man on board the United States battleship Iowa.

It was the beginning of the death knell of Spanish power upon the high seas. The player was Ship's Bugler A. Smith, who had the honor of sounding the first call to quarters for the terrific naval battle that followed the appearance of Cervera's fleet from Santiago Harbor.

THE IOWA'S BUGLER.

For seven long weeks Bugler Smith stuck to his post on the forward deck with his beloved bugle close at hand. During this period he never left the deck, either for meals or to sleep. His food was brought to him, and at night he rested upon a blanket spread upon the hard deck. His place was beside the captain or first lieutenant, and here he waited patiently for the moment to arrive when he should blow his one all-important call. It came, and during the fierce fight that followed, Bugler Smith was ever at his captain's side upon the unprotected bridge, where the hum of Spanish lead made deadly music. During the fight the ladder was shot from the bridge deck, near the captain and bugler. The officers of the Iowa told of the bravery of their bugler during their visit here.

Smith wields the same bugle today that he carried then. He loves and protects the instrument as a father would a child. It is never out of his grasp from morning to night, whether the owner is standing or sitting. It is not handsome now, for seasons of use and unavoidable knocks have battered the horn; but it always shines with a luster that loving care and constant polishing can give it.

Bugler Smith has devoted over eighteen years of his life to the service of his country. When a youth, the army fever crept into his blood, and the medicine of long years' service has failed to cure the ailment. For fifteen years he served faithfully in the United States Cavalry, and secured an honorable discharge because his career had taken a new turn. Something over three years ago good fortune placed Smith on board the then new Iowa, where he has served since as ship's bugler. This officer is a modest man, but is entertaining when he can be induced to talk of his life and experience. He has a wife and children in San Francisco.

The Iowa has its tragedies.

One of these dark shadows rested upon the vessel a year ago, sending one of the brightest and most promising of the crew adrift, stricken and almost helpless, a wreck for contrary gales to toss hither and thither.

Joe Delahide rejected the eighteenth rule laid down by a certain wise man in his chart for a long life. It was the one that reads, "Limit your ambition." Joe, although yet an apprentice, had by ceaseless study and sturdy effort gained the position of first class gunner's mate on board the Iowa. It brought an income of $40 per month instead of the former $16, and the advancement gave him bright day dreams of other conquests and possible successes. He did not pause here. Day after day he studied ceaselessly and ambition led the way. The struggle for knowledge and fitness went on until at last another opportunity came. It was of such magnitude in the apprentice's eyes, however, that he was dazzled for the time. He paused, fearing that it was too far beyond him. The ambition spurred him on, and before long the whole ship knew that Joe had passed very high his first examination for boatswain, a position for which older men and seamen have toiled for years to attain, yet in vain. The income of this office is $1200 per year, and the apprentice could hardly be blamed for his overpowering feelings. Another examination was to come and then Washington was to be heard from in final decision.

Suspense succeeded ambition. In the interval, a great change came over Joe Delahide. Instead of the strong, determined boy—man, there appeared a worried, care-worn youth, apprehensive and suffering in spirit. His friends, and he had many, rallied to his support, laughed at his fears, and confidently told him that he could not fail. The effort was useless. All the cheer and good will of the crew could not banish the terror of possible failure. The wretched youth endeavored to shake off the evil spell, but could not.

One night a pistol shot startled Delahide's mates, and they rushed to his nook to find him bleeding from a self-inflicted wound in the neck. The ship's physician saved Joe's life, but his ambition was dead; his intellect and body weakened.

He was given his discharge. When he went from the Iowa, he left behind all the hopes and possibilities resultant from years of toil.

A short time ago Delahide was found to be in Chicago, and last week the officers and men of the vessel made up a purse of about $200 and forwarded it to Joe Delahide, once gunner's mate of the Iowa.

W. B. WINN.

HOTTEST DAY OF SEASON.

Saturday's Weather Beat Anything the Mercury Did During the Summer.

"This is the hottest day we have had this year—96 deg.," said Weather Observer W. D. Fuller, when a Times representative entered the local rooms of the Weather Bureau yesterday, and found him busily engaged in reading Nansen's Arctic explorations, while vigorously wielding a palm-leaf fan.

"Yes," he continued, as he mopped his brow and turned to the records of past years, "this is a breaker. Just ten years ago today, November 3, 1890, the thermometer registered just what it does at present—96 deg. It seems hardly possible to believe that some of our summer weather was not up to the record of today, but the maximums for July was 96; August, 98; September, 94, and October, 88. Notable high temperatures during the past ten years for November were 94 deg. in 1896, and the same in 1898. The lowest temperature was 34 deg. on November 13, 1898."

"What is the cause of this exceedingly warm weather?"

"Well, for several days there has been an area of high pressure to the north and east of us, and a relatively low pressure to the southwest. This has given northerly and northeasterly winds, bringing the air from the higher mountain and plateau regions down to the sea level, and whenever air descends to a low level it is subject to what is called 'dynamic heating.' It comes simply from a change in elevation. This change is about 1 deg. Fahr. for every 200 feet of descent."

"I thought we would get the warmest weather on Thursday," said Mr. Fuller, "but conditions changed."

"How long have we got to swelter before we can expect relief?"

"Oh, this is the last day. Some of the hot spells of recent years have lasted over two days. It'll be cooler tomorrow," and the weather man discarded his coat and vest, took a Japanese parasol, and went up on the roof to take an observation of his instruments.

CAMERA CLUB EVENTS.

"Silhouettes" the Feature of the Social-cup Christening in the New Rooms.

Going to San Fernando Today.

"Silhouettes" proved the feature of the evening at the Los Angeles Camera Club's social-cup christening in the new quarters of the organization. It was the first club on the Coast to entertain with an exhibition of how to produce silhouettes with the camera, and showed that it keeps abreast of the times in photography. The black profile portraits are again coming to the front. Every one is familiar with the process of cutting them out of paper, while few know that, with the aid of a powerful arc light the same black and white effects can be produced with a camera.

The club will have a big house-warming on Friday, the 16th inst., and at that time many representatives of other similar organizations in Southern California are expected to be here. Five thousand invitations will be issued for the evening, and the club will entertain with a lavish hand.

Today many of the members of the club and their friends will go to San Fernando for an outing, leaving the Arcade Depot by special train at 8:30 a.m. Probably a hundred will go on the excursion, and most of them will carry their bicycles along and make side trips to Pacoima Canon and other places of interest.

The Drama. ✕ Plays and Players. ✕ Music and Musicians. ✕ Musical Intelligen

AT THE THEATERS.

IN THE ambition to give fine opera in this country, representative singers of all civilized countries have been secured by the Maurice Grau Opera Company. Three operas are announced here for the coming week under the leadership of this company at Mason's Pavilion. Puccini's "La Boheme" and the mad scene from Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" are to be given Friday evening (November 9.) Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" will be given at the Saturday matinee (November 10.) and Wagner's "Lohengrin" Saturday night (November 10.) Mme. Melba is announced to sing as Mimi, the role in which she scored a great success in London this past summer. The famous tenor, M. Imbert de la Tour, and Suzanne Adams, who as Juliet, last season created such an impression in Boston and New York. Besides the opera there will be an imposing ballet

LEADING MEMBERS OF THE MAURICE GRAU OPERA COMPANY.

of thirty-six people, the action lasting over half an hour. The cast of "Romeo and Juliet" will be as follows:

[illegible] ..... Mme. Suzanne Adams
[illegible] ..... Miss Carrie Bridewell
[illegible] ..... Mlle. Mauvernier
[illegible] ..... M. Plancon
[illegible] ..... M. Journet
Le Duc de Vendome ..... M. Dufriche
[illegible] ..... M. Gilibert
[illegible] ..... M. Imbert de la Tour
Conductor ..... Sig. Mancinelli

"Lohengrin" has grown steadily in popularity, and is today not only the best liked of Wagner's works, but ranks among the five most popular operas in the world. The fact that Madame Nordica is to appear as "Elsa" is causing the Saturday night performance to rank equal with that of "La Boheme," while Nordica will prove a great contrast to Madame Melba. "Lohengrin" is also the only German opera to be given during this engagement.

The musical drama of "La Boheme," which is founded on Henri Murger's celebrated romance, "Scenes from Bohemian Life," is made up of a series of four episodes. The Latin Quarter is the center of interest where Rudolph the poet, Marcel the painter, Schaunard the musician, Colline the philosopher, Benoit the landlord, are the moving figures. Marcel is painting his picture, "The Passage of the Red Sea," which he afterward sells as a view of Marseilles. Rudolph writes the Epic, which on a cold night he uses for warming the stove; when Colline finds it sparkling, and Marcel enjoys its fine color. Mimi comes to the poet's door to borrow a lucifer and the duos which follow tell in musical tones of the love of the poet-tenor for Mimi the sweet soprano. The orchestral characterization relieves the monotony, becoming more of expression. Characterization in the motif announces the appearance of each personality, from Musette the coquettish grisette, who is loved by the painter Marcel, to the pathetic situations in which the fading Mimi tells her story. In the last act the orchestra, like a voice from memory, weaves in strains from previous acts which form an accompaniment to her dying complaining, and seem to have drifted from her happy youth. The farewell duet in the third act of "La Boheme" is considered a vocal gem.

"Lucia di Lammermoor," whose libretto is connected with Scott's romance, Ravenswood, in four acts the scenes of Lucia, Lord Henry Ashton, who wishing to extricate himself from a position of great peril, arranged the marriage of his sister to Lord Arthur Bucklaw, Lucia's lover, Edgar Ravenswood, absent in France, sends Lucia letters, which are intercepted. Forged papers are also shown her to prove the infidelity of Sir Edgar. When compelled to sign the marriage contract by the power of her brother—and Lord Bucklaw waits at the gates—Edgar suddenly appears to claim her hand. Edgar is repulsed, but the burden of woe is too great for Lucia. That night the groans of a dying man are heard in Lucia's bridal chamber. Lord Bucklaw is found dying. Lucia, gone mad, brandishes the sword of her victim. The beautiful aria in the mad scene of the fourth act, where Lucia fancies she hears the voice of Edgar, but sees phantoms rise to part them, where she promises to meet him before the altar, and sees the shining of the nuptial tapers, and the priest is there, and she whispers "Thine am I ever!" are well-remembered charms of this fascinating opera.

Wagner's version of "Lohengrin" differs somewhat from the popular legend but seems to have drifted from the Grail legend of the Minnesingers. The exquisite music with which it is invested is one of the beautiful triumphs of musical art. The legend of the opera tells of the love of Elsa for the mysterious knight, Lohengrin, who comes in answer to her dream in a boat drawn by a swan. With their betrothal he tells the maiden that she must never ask his name or lineage. The enemies of Elsa, who are represented by Ostrud and Tairamund, so fill her mind with doubt that after secret unhappiness she is led on to ask the fatal question. It is another version of the sorrow of Psyche and Eros. Lohengrin's enemies enter. Elsa gives his sword to her husband, who slays her enemy, Talramund; but by the sad behest of Lohengrin, Elsa is led away from the scene. As the theme develops, Lohengrin, in the presence of the King and Elsa and her maidens reveals his identity. He is one of the Knights of the Grail, and only as these knights remain unknown to men may they dwell among them. Lohengrin gives his sword, his ring, his horn to Elsa for her brother, when he returns. By his final act Elsa is freed from the spell of Ostrud, and the brave Knight of the Grail departs as he came with the white bird, which is the sign of the Grail.

The New York Sunday Journal called attention some weeks ago to the elaborate and stupendous preparations which were being made for the production of "Monte Cristo," which has just after a five weeks' run in Boston been transferred to the Academy of Music, New York. Mr. O'Neill has been playing Edmond Dantes on and off for many years. He has several times tried to get away from it, but the public wants to see him in that more than in any other role, and for this reason he returns to it. A celebrated French actor, Lemaitre, boasted that he had appeared 2000 times in his most popular role. Mr. O'Neill has played Edmond Dantes nearly 6000 times, and apparently is on the bill to play it many times more.

The New York Journal says Mr. O'Neill has also been seen as a star in "The Envoy," "The Dead Heart," "Fontenelle," "Virginius," "Richelieu," "Hamlet" and "The Courier of Lyons." Last year he appeared as d'Artagnan in Sydney Grundy's version of "The Musketeers." This was Mr. O'Neill's first enrollment under the banner of Liebler & Co., who this season are placing him as the star of their wonderful production of "Monte Cristo." With a few minor alterations the version of Charles Fechter, which Mr. O'Neill owns and has always played, will be used in its entirety.

"It is a matter of great gratification to me," said James O'Neill, "that in this day of popular revulsion against indecent dramas, I have never been accused of offense in this line. Although two of my greatest successes, 'Monte Cristo' and 'The Musketeers,' are of French origin, and as readers of the elder Dumas know, not entirely without offense in the original, it is a matter of pride with me that all this has been eliminated, yet all the dramatic strength retained in my versions of both plays. A friend once came to me and complained that he had difficulty in explaining to his young daughter how Albert de Morcerf turned out to be the son of the Count of Monte Cristo. Whereupon I took what I deemed to be a justifiable liberty with the original, and married Mercedes to Edmond Dantes, afterward the Count, in the very first act. This marriage festival will be one of the prettiest scenes in the new spectacular edition of 'Monte Cristo.' This scene was introduced in my original version of the play nearly nineteen years ago, and with it 'Monte Cristo' is absolutely pure and without offense."

At the Burbank.

"The Rogue's Comedy" is announced for this coming week, with one matinee Saturday. The play, which is said to be a witty satire, is by Henry Arthur Jones. It has been produced with great success by E. S. Willard, the English actor in London, and in the East, but has never been presented in Los Angeles. Miss Helen McGregor will make her re-appearance with the Oliver-Leslie Company in "The Rogue's Comedy," and William Beach is to play the leading role. A handsome production is promised.

Anne Sutherland, well known throughout the East for her artistic ability in supporting Joe Jefferson, Mrs. Leslie Carter, and other prominent stars, is now en route to Los Angeles to join the Oliver-Leslie Company. She will make her first appearance in "Catherine" on the evening of November 11th.

At the Orpheum.

A variety of amusements is offered at this theater. George Evans is on the list. The descriptive balladist and singer, Lizzie B. Raymond, is announced. Other musical artists are Les Fasettles, instrumental musicians, and Blanche Ring, the singer. There is also Everhardt, the juggler, and Bauchle, the impersonator of famous men. The biograph offers new pictures.

At the Los Angeles Theater.

The William H. West minstrels will appear in two performances only, tonight and tomorrow evening. Comedy and vocal selections by leading members of the troupe, of whom there are said to be over forty, will add to the entertainment.

Hermann, the great exponent of the art of magic, will appear soon at this theater.

Drama in New York.

[Lawrence Reamer, in Harper's Weekly, Oct. 29:] Four plays on view now in New York depend so much more on other qualities than their story and action that they might be justly called undramatic in the sense that word is generally understood, although they might more exactly be described as untheatrical, for no understanding of the word dramatic could limit it to the narrow significance which common use allows. They depend more on character, humor, or spectacle than on incident, and may be undramatic to that extent. But it would not be encouraging to deny to the drama the best qualities of James Herne's "Sag Harbor," or, going to the play which represents the other extreme, to say that the pageantry of Richard Mansfield's revival of "Henry the Fifth" was not rightly as much a possession of the drama. That both the plays named, as well as "David Harum" and "The Greatest Thing in the World," are not all deficient in the engrossing theatrical interest, commonly called dramatic, is not to be denied. Yet every one of them has characteristics that would be a credit to any play. In two of them it is the study of character that is made most important. Capt. Dan Marble and David Harum are types equally truthful, although James A. Herne may be dealing with a personage somewhat less pronounced than that which William H. Crane is so successfully incarnating to the delight of Mr. Westcott's readers. Mr. Herne happens to be surrounded by figures more real than any to be found in "David Harum," which is a play of only one character, while "Sag Harbor" enjoys the almost unique distinction of having nearly as many characters as roles. The play which brought forward Mrs. Le Moyne at Wallack's is built wholly about a mother's love for her sons and one or two other persons, with but a single episode that can claim any absorbing theatrical interest. Probably its authors never intended that it should have more. Richard Mansfield's production of the rarely seen Shakesperean drama will to the greater public depend always on its spectacular beauty and the interest which the personal performance of the chief actor creates. Its nearest approach to what would be called dramatic quality comes from none of the rhetorical stretches of the play, nor in the panoramic scenes that sometimes seem to unfold themselves so slowly. It is the pantomimic representation of the King's return to London that marks the climax of the play—so far as its theatrical aspect is concerned.

Barrie as Dramatist.

[London Times:] By common consent, J. M. Barrie is a born novelist. As a dramatist, he may be invited to consider the expediency of being, in Mrs. Poyser's phrase, "born again and born different." His plays have qualities which would be delightful in novels. They have "atmosphere" and "local color," and a high moral tone, and a charming style, and the domestic humor which every schoolgirl can understand, and all the rest of it. But as plays they are curiously naive, and at the same time curiously mannered in both idea and expression.

Technically considered, this play is unsatisfactory. It proceeds by set formula. Each act opens with a pause for "atmosphere" or "local color"—in fact, with attempts to bring to the footlights those little restful effects which are so refreshing in the author's novels. Opening of Act I: The bride's rehearsal, and comic business with train. Of Act II: Caledonian frisking of Jenny Geddes, and comic business with baby. Of Act III: Testy elders quarreling over a game of draughts, and comic business with butler. Excellent "Barrie," every bit of it; but meanwhile the story waits. The stage desperately needs new blood, and sorely needs sincerity, and Mr. Barrie is always sincere; but his needs can only be satisfied by genuine, spontaneous, dramatic faculty, and that, in our judgment, Mr. Barrie has not.

Historical Dramas.

[Alnslee's Magazine, November:] Literary forecasters have been hinting that the day of the "historical novel" is over for this period. They may be right; the day for the play drawn from such novels, however is at noon. The stage moves so much more slowly than the printing press. "Richard Carvel," the play, is presented several months after the boom of the novel has shrunk. To be sure, the book will have a revived sale on account of the play. It takes a long while to make a play from a novel, although a good many dramas from novels act as though they had been constructed with a dynamo-driven scissors and an automatic glue pot. The painting of scenes and the making of costumes are also slow work. Finally, the shrewd manager does not always put a novel into the drama incubator as soon as the announcement has been flared abroad that he has secured the stage rights of such a novel. Rather, he waits until he is sure the novel has made a real hit.

Maud Adams.

A recent New York exchange says there seems a general consensus of opinion in placing "L'Aiglon" ahead of "Cyrano," and certainly "Cyrano" is a very great play.

Maud Adams's role is that of the Duke of Reichstadt, the unhappy son of the great Napoleon?

The Eaglet, the delicate youth who, inspired by the traditions of his glorious father, nurses an ambition far beyond his physical powers, so that it finally shatters his frail frame as he himself in despair shattered his own reflection in a mirror.

The Eaglet has the soul of his father, but his pinions are those of a fledgling, and when he attempts to soar the result is pitiful. The role calls for comedy, deep sentiment, infinite pathos and heroic courage. Incidently, it calls for what the irreverent wags call "the Camille cough," which it is hoped Miss Adams's artistic judgment will lead her to repress as far as possible.

The great scene of the play is that which takes place on the field of Wagram, where the Eaglet goes to meet the French conspirators who propose to restore him to the throne of his father. Information of the meeting has reached the Austrian court, and the youth and his faithful attendant, Flambeau, one of Napoleon's old grenadiers, are pursued by Metternich's soldiery. Flambeau, rather than be taken alive, stabs himself, and dies in the arms of his prince amid the wail of a rising storm, which seems to the Eaglet the groaning of the spirits of those who were slain in battle by his father's hosts.

This scene is said to be indescribably weird and grand. The Eaglet is roused to such a pitch of frenzy that finally he draws his sword to hurl himself upon the spirits which seem pressing upon him from all sides, only to find himself facing the soldiers of Metternich.

In the final scene, that of his death, he expires with his hand upon the silver cradle which had been presented to him by the city of Paris when he was hailed as King of Rome, a dramatic touch as pathetic as it is poetic.

Nell Gwynne.

Alnslee's Magazine for November says they are having a mild epidemic of Nell Gwynne plays in London. We may look for the contagion in our stage late this season or at the beginning of the next. One of the plays, called "English Nell," was recently produced at the Prince of Wales Theater and with equivocal success. To American theater-goers the point of interest is that the title role was played by Marie Tempest, our famous Dresden China prima donna of comic opera in faraway days. The next Nell Gwynne play—for there are others to be heard from—is entitled "Sweet Nell of Old Drury." This play was written for Julia Neilson by Paul Kester, one of our own dramatists. Mr. Kester did some good work in adapting foreign pieces last year for the John Blair Course of Modern Plays, and has written several original plays of certain merit.

Zangwill's Play.

"The Moment of Death" was presented at Wallack's Theater, October 22. An exchange says:

"The time of this unique play is one moment—that moment at which, it is said, the dying person reviews in an instant the whole of his or her past life; the period covered is a quarter of a century, and the scenes are laid in Australia and London; nevertheless the action occupies only half an hour. In it Mrs. LeMoyne proves her versatility and emotional power by playing the elderly and sedate Duchess of Malden one minute, and the fair but faithless Margery, the gold-seeker's wife the next.

Eleonora Duse.

[The American Queen for November:] Signora Duse was born in 1860, in the suburbs of Turin, and she comes of a family which, for at least three generations, has been connected with the stage. By all accounts her grandfather, Louis Duse, was a brilliant actor himself, and attained a high position in his profession, being for many years manager of the Garibaldi Theatre in Padua. Eleonora Duse's first battles were fought at the Carignano Theatre, in her native place. There is a legend to the effect that her eyes were first opened to the possibilities of dramatic art by seeing Sarah Bernhardt at the principal theatre of Turin. When only twelve years of age Eleonora Duse became a member of the famous Cesar Rossi Company. She used to be given roles more suitable for an actress double her age. Undoubtedly this had the effect of bringing out her powers; a sense of the responsibility of her position made her exert herself to the fullest extent, so that at an age when most actresses are, so to speak, still learning their business, she had already gained a reputation among her fellow-artists as a very capable performer.

But the battle had by no means been won when, now eighteen years ago, she obtained her first successes in Italy. She was in the same position then as another superb Italian actress, La Tina, is today—absolutely unknown out of her own country. Even when she obtained her first real success in the character of Juliet in Shakespeare's play at Verona, there were many parts of Italy where her name was unheard of, nor did she become really popular until after a series of performances in which she appeared in Naples, where she acted side by side with Alberti, Salvini, Belloti-bon, Signoras Cossila and Ristori, at the old theatre of the Fiorentinos. Recognition abroad did not come until 1892, when she visited Vienna and gave a fresh series of performances. Since 1892 Signora Duse has appeared in Berlin, in London, at The Hague, in Paris and in New York, where her first performance was given January 22, 1893, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The Stage a Reformer.

The New York Herald says that Sarah Bernhardt is coming to America, and that she has done more for dress reform in one night of "L'Aiglon" in Paris than all the dress reformers in their years of effort. As a boy, flat and undeveloped, slender as the proverbial reed, without the fashionable in-curve at the hips which even men affect, she stood before a critical audience composed of part Parisians and part Americans—one ready to hiss, the other prepared to coldly gaze—when, of a sudden hissing and sneers were turned into rapturous applause. That which they did not believe they would like they received with enthusiasm. The feminine figure, natural and unfettered, won its own applause upon its own grace, not upon the grace of steel and bone.

The Venus de Milo and all her old-time relatives have been shown us for years as the high and true type of feminine form. But, while we looked and admired, we did not believe that beauty lurked in such broad lines.

Then we had the long straight line, the draped gown, they called it. It began at the shoulders and ended at the feet without a break. Women presented solid fronts of silk with lace appliqued all over them. Velvet fell from neck to floor, looking all the world like a portiere.

Gowns were caught up on the shoulder and brought across the front in an eccentric hitch upon the left hip, only to fall again to the floor. They were called Roman gowns, and, if a woman was tall and slender, they were not so bad, but you couldn't call them pretty. They looked well enough upon the stage where women studied grace, and every pose was prepared, but in her own home or abroad at a reception the woman in the Roman gown was a marked figure. You were never sure whether her clothes were falling off of her or not, and she acted uneasily, as though she felt that they were. Those were dreadful days for the woman with a full figure, and it is not difficult to recall her as she posed by the mantel or stood at the piano in that dreadful "draped" gown.

Then came the reaction. Corsets were made stronger and the strings were pulled tighter. It really took two maids to get a woman into her gown; and then it took an extra hand to hook the waistband, which came around the waist underneath the gown, while careful fingers smoothed and patted the subject, and finally turned her out a perfect tailor-made woman, moulded into her gown. What she endured from the agony of those tightly-drawn strings, how she felt above and below them, how she breathed, and in what manner she kept her organs working, no one but herself knew.

At night, in grim silence, she smoothed the marks of the side steels from her ribs and congratulated herself that the strings had done their self-appointed task of maintaining an appearance.

As for the organs, they were squeezed either up or down; and in either case they planned revenge. Did they get it? Ask the woman who found time or occasion to battle with the problems of life. Just ask her what those organs said when the time came for them to exert themselves. Not at home, out of their sphere, dissatisfied, weak and inefficient, they got even with the tailor-made woman, all at once!

Bernhardt, that wonderful woman, who has laughed at human emotions for a quarter of a century, looked on with the rest of the world of women leaders and saw it all. It is said that, when the project of changing the feminine ideal was in her mind, she spent whole days at the Louvre studying each curve and becoming acquainted with each deflection of the feminine muscles. She saw where the in lines should be, where the cut-off mark of the figure naturally came, and she also saw the chance for an ideal. The tall slender boys, with figures like girls, assisted her in their unconscious grace, and she watched them, and slowly developed her ideal.

You all remember how surprised we were, and how pleased, when the straight front French corset came out last winter. It made a straight line from the tip of the bust to the point of the abdomen, and the belt, which was put on very high in the back, was drawn very low in the front. It made an immensely long waist and an immensely large one. Slender women grew three inches larger around the waist, but they were more graceful, so what did they care for that. Stout women looked down and saw the long point just where they had always dreamed it should be, and were delighted. It caught the town.

This summer there has not been a short-waisted woman in Paris. Every belt was pulled low, every waist front stretched to its limit. Some of the results were really funny. Short dumpy women, with no waists at all, pulled the front of their shirt waists nearly to their knees, at least so it looked, and below the shirt waist and bordering it came the belt, with its pulleys of ribbon tied low. What a change it was!

And Bernhardt did it. She who wears no corsets at all, but who is so exquisitely muscular that her form maintains itself, clasped her belt low around the abdomen and smiled when she saw others doing the same. Her belt measure was the same as her bust measure, but she got the curve inward at the middle of the back, and that was what she wanted.

Bernhardt capped the climax when she came out in "L'Aiglon." She is a boy in that play, and a boy of the most boyish type. How did she ever get that graceful boy back, she, a woman of more than 50; how that adorable swell of the chest, how that magnificent inflation of the chest and ribs without the puffiness of the abdomen? Well, it is a question of muscles and practice; but is it not beautiful?

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Hilda Spong's first successes were made in Australia.

William Eville of Daniel Frohman's company was formerly a sea captain.

Marie Dressler will begin her starring tour in "Miss Print" November 5 at Albany, N. Y.

A play entitled "A Queen's Heart" is being written for Mrs. Langtry by Pierre and Claude Berton.

Henrietta Crosman's success in "Nell Gwyn" is one of the pleasant surprises of the dramatic season in New York.

In Charles E. Blaney's new melodrama, "The African King," a trained lion is a feature of the performance.

Otis Skinner contemplates a visit to Australia in the spring, and he may take with him a number of his present company.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain,) it is announced, will collaborate with Sydney Rosenfeld in a new play for Daniel Frohman.

Sir Henry Irving's benefit for the Galveston sufferers, given at Drury Lane Theater, London, on October 16, realized about $6500.

Henry Miller has gone to England, and an English manager is trying to engage him for Shakespearean revivals, particularly "Richard II."

Gilbert Parker is coming from England to see the rehearsal of Marie Burroughs in the dramatisation of his novel, "The Battle of the Strong."

Joseph Jefferson addressed the students of the Chicago Musical College on October 26, holding forth upon the differences between acting and oratory.

William Hasseltine has been supplanted by James Bennet Sturgis as Maj. Falconer of "The Choir Invisible." Mr. Sturgis has been playing the part of Mr. Marshall.

Charles Kent has been obliged to retire from the cast of "In the Palace of the King" through illness, and has been succeeded in the role of King Philip II of Spain by Eben Plympton.

Abby Sage Richardson, who adapted "The Pride of Jennico," is adapting Stanley Weyman's novel, "Sophia." It will be presented at Daly's Theater, New York, late in the autumn.

Marie Tempest, whose success in "English Nell" continues at the Prince of Wales's Theater, London, is to take the part played by Mme. Rejane in the English adaptation of "Ma Cousine."

Mme. Helena Modjeska has been interested in the building of the new Polish Church at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Third avenue, New York, that was dedicated on Sunday last.

The annual starring tour of Mildred Holland in her new play, "The Power Behind the Throne," will begin November 12. The locale of the play is laid in an Austrian province at the end of the eighteenth century.

Amelia Sitgreaves, an American, who beginning as a private entertainer, has achieved success recently in "The Price of Peace" at Drury Lane, starts this week for South Africa to fill a long engagement at the Cape.

William C. Schrode and Charles Schrode are considered by many to be the most daring acrobats in this country. Their specialty, introduced in the Hanlons' "Le Voyage En Suisse," is said to be very exciting.

Walter E. Perkins is making a pronounced success as Benjamin Pitshew in "The Man From Mexico," which he will continue to play until he produces the dramatisation of Mary E. Wilkins' novel, "Jerome, a Poor Man."

Creston Clarke has closed his preliminary season, bringing his company to New York to rehearse for two weeks in "The Only Way." He has made arrangements to use this play, and will open in Philadelphia on November 6.

English actresses have often seen a good bit of the world as members of touring companies. Gertrude Henriques of Daniel Frohman's organization played in South Africa for a whole season. This was before the British-Boer war.

It was found to take seven cars to carry the scenery of "Monte Cristo" from Boston to New York, while three sleepers were needed to convey the players, extra people and working force. A special train of ten cars left after the performance.

The character of Justinian in "Theodora" is probably one of the best known of the historic personages among lawyers. He framed the Justinian code of law. The study in which this is said to have been written will be reproduced in the third act of the play.

Nat Goodwin says that during his tour this season he will play "When We Were Twenty-One" exclusively, and after that he will produce a new play. He has two under consideration, one by Madeline Lucette Ryley and the other by H. V. Esmond.

It is announced that the next Shakespearean revival to be undertaken by Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper will be "The Tempest," with Louis James as Caliban. This play has not been seen on the American stage for many years. Its revival would certainly be a matter of much interest.

Theodore Burt Sayre, the author of "The Son of Carlsgroft," which has just been published by the Harpers, is a well-known figure in the dramatic world. For some time past he has acted as reader and editor of plays for Charles Frohman, and he has dramatized several novels.

The noted French portrait painter, Alphonse Jongers, has finished two pictures of Mrs. Fiske that will be exhibited in Boston before Mrs. Fiske's engagement in that city closes. They may also be shown in Chicago and San Francisco and later in New York with a collection of M. Jongers' works.

Edwin Booth was an ardent collector of stage literature. He left to the Players' Club, New York, which he established, a large library of works treating of the art of acting and of the lives of the old players. Edwin Forrest, too, did not neglect literature of the profession in which he was so noble a figure.

Wagenhals & Kemper, who now have Mme. Modjeska and the James-Kidder company under their management, make formal announcement that they have signed a contract for a term of years with Henry Miller, who for so long a time has been under the management of Charles Frohman. Mr. Miller's new managers purpose to exploit him exclusively in the modern drama. Several plays have already been secured.

ELECTRIC-CAR PATENT.

It Makes Easy the Increase and Decrease of Train Length According to Traffic.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The ambunt of work involved in the preparation of some of our modern patents is, at least, equal to that which attends the transfer of a large block of real estate and the execution of the title deeds. This is especially the case when the patents relate to fundamental and new departures in the electrical art. Frank J. Sprague, who is well known as one of the pioneer electric railway engineers in this country, and who has also done much of late for the development of the electric elevator, has just been granted a patent on what is known as the multiple unit system of electric traction. This method is generally regarded in electrical circles as one which is likely to be controlling in all future railway work outside mere street railway trolley operation. Under the régime of steam the only possible method has been that of making up the train of cars and putting the machine at one end of it. In the development of heavy electric traction the same essential method has been followed pretty closely, and even on the new London underground road, and that in Paris, also, the trains are made up with a big electric locomotive at their head. In the multiple unit system, however, each car is an operating unit with motors of its own, and the train can be built up or decreased in scientific accordance with the requirements of the traffic at the season of the year and the crowded hours of day and night. That working out such a plan involves considerable ingenuity may be judged from the fact that Mr. Sprague, who is again a pioneer in this direction, has found it necessary to elaborate his invention in this formidable patent, which has no fewer than 30 sheets of drawings, 40 pages of text, 73 diagrams, and 263 claims. This patent was applied for two years ago, and its present appearance is noted with much interest in electrical circles all over the world. The United States Patent Office is never very enthusiastic when patents of this kind come before it, because they involve just as enormous an amount of work on the examiners as they do from the attorneys who practice before the office.

ARE YOU AN ALE DRINKER?

Do you like a crisp, nappy ale, with a general felicity of taste? Evans' Ale makes a banquet of delight for the critical eye and sensitive stomach.

A BARGAIN.

For rent or sale, winery and brewery; also a four-room house, with chicken yard and stable. 1146 Avenue 28.

MUSIC AND MUSI

ALTHOUGH an Austria Maurice Grau is Fren acter and Parisian in fa still young, and already, an impresario, being ass pupil to his uncle, J. Gra brought out Mme. Sistori Maurice Grau has continue larize the music of French such as Offenbach, Lecocq He also brought to the Ua Judic, Theo, Paola Marie He is said to be the most managers, never quarrelin artists, who are always re gage with him. Besides ope Grau has brought out Bo in America with Mme. K has organized tours with Salvini, Ristori, and, lastly, Sarah Bernhardt. These en terprises require very excepti lities; generally at enormous of capital, and always an activity and intelligence w most superhuman. There is or town in America which has not visited, and in them popular and even beloved. Courier.

New Voices to be Heard.

A feature of the season opera this year will be the ment of a number of new among them Bridewell, Mar monini, Barn, Masiero, Pini-C Intyre, Fritzi Scheff, Bisse, M. Journets, Mrs. Louise M. Imbert de la Tour, b tenor, and for years a f physically a pillar of strea Theater de la Monnaie in from which establishment has also engaged M. Gilibert tone, and M. Journets, a bas crutt to the Metropolitan an Robert Blass, a young Amer of promise, who has already considerable popularity in and London.

A full list of the artists, h already mentioned is: Sopra Melba, Nordica, Suzanne Ad Strong, Gadski, Ternina, M Couteren and Bauermeister. Mmes. Schumann-Heink, G Bridewell, Tenova, MM. Dippel, Salezs, Cremonini, nard, Masiero and Hubbend MM. Scotti (who will be he meo and Juliet" in one of his ceptions.) Campanri, Bis friche, Bertran, Muhlmann Gorsi. Bassoe, MM. Edouar Blanchon and Corriant. Co Mancinelli; assisted by Fino and Walter Damrosch.

Scheff, who created the r sette in Paris, will be hea character in Los Angeles. will be Sig. Cremonini. Sig. Campanari, unlike the tists of the Metropolitan Co pany, did not go to Europe t but spent his summer vacation ing the role of "La Boheme." of the most conscientious of the forces. The second baritone is Gilibert; the basso, Mons. from the Grand Opera.

At the Saturday matinee will be "Romeo and Juliet," Suzanne Adams, who is an idol and Imbert de la Tour, Grand Operahouse in Paris, a

Mlle. Bauermeister will sing of Gertrude; Pol Plancon, the only rival of Edouard de will be heard as Frere Lau Nordica, one of the most ador ers the world has ever known, Edouard de Reszke, the king of will sing the role of Henry, Ma many. Herr Dippel, who is re today as the greatest Wagner of Germany; will appear as Lo Herr Bertram as Count of Ro Herr Muhlmann as the Sacris

The stage carpenters, machi chinists, electricians and prop will arrive Monday morning Grau opera, so as to get stage to the acme of per Friday evening. The entire

Strauss's Orchestra.

[Chicago Evening Post:] A immensely successful con Grasier New York, the wo opinion of the critics the Strauss Orchestra progr highly favorable. The V chestra's strength lies in its rhythmic performances of d by Johann or Edward Strauss ing its conductor's happy c table variations of tempo an ics, the band interprets the and inspiring waltzes and m manner thoroughly charmin gayety and thoughtlessness are mirrored in these fascin positions, and none could quent at revealing their cha as the last of the three sons Strauss, "father of the w orchestra comes to Chicago 22, giving five concerts at torium.

Musical Boston.

[New York Evening Post:] prominently a concert ter has never flourished there as New York, and Mr. Grau w siders himself lucky if, afte cessful months in New Yo may yield him a profit of ton endures his world-fa three weeks without pockets. But instrumental more highly esteemed than York. The twenty-four certs of the Boston Sy chestra, founded in 1881 generosity of Henry Lee are the great musical organ season, more important than a awaki recital or a performance of fried," and to have it mentioned papers that she sold the highest mium for her seats at the concerts flatters the vanity of a society woman as much as it New York society woman's jo known that she owns one of the expensive boxes at the Metro Operahouse

Peking's Musical Doves.

[New York Herald:] One of the things that surprise a foreigner arriving at Peking is the strange that seems to come from the but which really comes from the brated musical doves of that Overhead on all sides are great

The Social World. ✗ Men and Women in Society. ✗ Personal Intelligence.

of these birds, and ever as they sweep to and fro the weird music is heard. Compared with the plaintive coo of ordinary pigeons it sounds mysterious, and yet it is easily explained. To the tail of each bird is fastened an instrument known as "chao-the," "chao" signifying pipes, and "the" mechanical. The instrument is composed of several small reeds, and is so light that the bird's flight is no whit impeded thereby.

It is fastened to the tail between the two middle feathers, and is kept in place by a small stick, which passes through the instrument. During the birds' rapid flight the air passes impetuously through the reeds, causing continuous shrill sounds. It is said that these instruments were invented by a mandarin, and that their object is to protect the doves, which are highly prized everywhere in China, from birds of prey. If this be true, the object has certainly been attained, since only a bird of supernatural courage and ferocity would venture to attack a dove capable of making such uncanny sounds as these. Even human beings are startled when they hear them for the first time, but they soon become used to them.

Local Notes.

Mrs. Mae Priem Russell and Miss Maud Robinson have left Florence, Italy, to take up their vocal studies in Paris under Mme. Carchesi and Sig. Della.

Mrs. J. Bond Francisco will entertain the Monday Musical Club tomorrow afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Lottschalk, corner Eighteenth and Georgia streets.

Mrs. Oliver Lippincott, pianist; Mrs. Charles Stivers, soprano; Miss Eva Young, contralto, and Miss Jennie Griswold, reader, were contributors to an evening of pleasurable entertainment at the open meeting of the "Iroquois" at Oliver Lippincott's studio Wednesday. Mr. Lippincott acted as host, and also provided a series of beautiful stereopticon views of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, and the Yosemite Valley.

Messrs. Pemberton, Edwin H. Clark, and Morton F. Mason will give a concert in December, to consist wholly of their own compositions. They will be assisted by local talent. The trio gave a similar concert last season and the programme included decidedly creditable and interesting musical material.

Mrs. Minnie Hance Owens, who, during the past few years, has been in New York City pursuing vocal studies and singing, as contralto soloist, at Brick Church, Fifth avenue, has resigned her position there and will again identify herself with the musical activities of Los Angeles. Mrs. Owen's vocal qualifications made her a prominent figure in the musical affairs of our city before her departure for the East and her permanent return to Los Angeles will be a pleasure to her many musical admirers.

An entertainment, including instrumental and vocal selections and readings, was given by Miss Ethel Belcher, pianist, Monday evening, at the banquet hall in the Odd Fellows' building. Miss Belcher was assisted by Mrs. M. Gonzales, Mrs. Morley, Mrs. C. Travers, Ralph Rich and little Lillian Belcher, in vocal numbers; Miss Genevieve Bach and Willie de Nubila, in violin selections; Miss Orra Burke, Miss Grace Belcher and Mrs. Sloan, in readings, and Miss Litanice Belcher at the piano.

Invitations are issued announcing the (third) annual fall opening of the Blanchard Music and Art Building, Monday evening, November 12. Probably few cities in our country possess studio buildings that contain groups of as artistic and attractive musical and art studios and galleries as may be found within the Blanchard building, and these semi-public occasions, on which the musicians and artists throw open their work shops, and act in common as hosts and hostesses to their respective invited guests, are interesting events to the many who are always present.

Edward Baxter Perry will appear in two piano lecture-recitals at Blanchard Hall, December 4 and 5, under the management of F. W. Blanchard. Mr. Perry is widely known as one of the most gifted of American musicians. Aside from the art value of his piano playing, he is both entertaining and instructive in the exposition of his well-stored knowledge of what pertains to his subjects in hand.

For the special benefit of students who may desire to prepare themselves to take best advantage of Mr. Perry's recitals, the programmes for both lecture-recitals are here given at this early date. In one programme he will take up for interpretation and consideration: Chopin's Sonata, Op. 35; "Nachtstuck," Op. 23, No. 4, and "Traumeswirren," Op. 12, by Schumann; "The Lark," by Glinka; Paderewski's "Cracovienne Fantastique," Op. 14, No. 6; a number of compositions by Ferdinand Dewey, and three compositions of his own. In the other recital, Mr. Perry will take up Beethoven's so-called "Moonlight Sonata," Op. 27, No. 2; Chopin's prelude in D flat, impromptu in A flat and ballade in A flat; Grieg's "Morning" and "Troll Dance," from the "Peer Gynt" suite; Rubinstein's "Kammenoi-Ostrow," No. 22; Saint-Saens's "Danse Macabre," and Liszt's sixth "Rhapsodie Hungroise."

The first of a probable series of praise services at the Independent Church of Christ (Simpson Auditorium) will be given next Sunday evening by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Rowan of San Diego, assisted by local talent.

Mrs. Herbert L. Smith, contralto, formerly of this city, has accepted a position as a member of the quartette choir of the First Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, one of the prominent churches of that city.

The First Congregational Church Orchestra, under Mr. Mead's direction, and assisted by E. Frank Campbell, tenor, as soloist, will give the 4 o'clock vesper service programme at the Church of the Unity this afternoon.

Charles F. Edson, assisted by Miss Helen Parcels, gave the first of a series of three lectures upon the opera "Lohengrin" last Wednesday evening. The libretto was read and explained and the leading motives of the prelude and of the first act were made familiar to the audience, Mr. Edson illustrating from the libretto, while Miss Parcels played the most important themes and scenes. The second act of the opera was the subject of the second lecture, given last evening, and the third act will close the series next Wednesday evening, when also a résumé of the whole opera will be given. Thursday Mr. Edson will again review the preceding lectures and also take up "La Boheme" and "Romeo et Juliette" for study.

The first of a series of three explanatory piano recitals was given at Blanchard Hall yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Lucia Burnett before a cultured and, for an afternoon assemblage, good-sized audience. Mrs. Burnett played a Chopin programme and took the Polish composer and the represented compositions for the subject of an instructive and entertaining lecture and for anecdotal comments. In her double capacity of lecture-performer she showed herself to have delved well into Chopin lore and to have given considerable care and study to the preparation of the programme. The numbers included three of the preludes, two etudes, the C sharp minor impromptu; nocturne, Op. 37, No. 1; the "Marche Funebre" and the waltz, Op. 64, No. 2. Mrs. Burnett's second lecture-recital will be given Saturday, December 8.

Lovers of the good, old plantation negro melodies and other songs so dear to the hearts—hands and feet, too, it might be added—of the colored people, were exceedingly sparing of their patronage at the series of concerts given this week at Simpson Auditorium by the Metropolitan Jubilee Singers. This troup of colored singers gave three evenings of music—negro classics, if you please—with voice, style and enthusiasm that made their humble programmes the sort that could have drawn an appreciative response from the many who might have found their way, but did not, to the empty seats that stared the singers nightly in the face without cooling the ardor of their work.

HERE AND THERE.

Etelka Gerster is at the head of a singing academy in Berlin.

Sir Augustus Harris, the famous English impresario, was an actor.

The Bach family. Twenty members of this family were famous musicians.

"Music Study in Germany" is the title of a musical handbook by Amy Fay.

Mme. Sembrich will make her first appearance in concert this season in New York, December 4.

Lilian Blauvelt has returned to America and will sing in concert during the coming winter.

Tito Mattei, the well-known song writer, has lived in London for many years. He is a Neapolitan by birth.

"Musical Krupp" is the name applied to Jadassohn, the composer, because of his brilliancy and force of his compositions.

Nilsson's voice had a range of about two and a half octaves. Its quality, evenness and power were its great charm.

Marie Aimée, the popular French opera singer, died in France on October 2, 1887. Her name was Celestine Aimée Tronchon.

Miss Sara Anderson has sailed for Berlin to fill numerous engagements secured for her through Henry Wolfsohn's representative there.

Wilhelm Gericke, who resumed the conductorship of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1898, was leader of that organization from 1884 to 1889.

Evan Williams, the tenor, and Gwilym Miles the baritone, both Welshmen, are preparing to give recitals of Welsh songs during the winter.

Maude Hollins is the new soprano with Francis Wilson's company this season, and Madge Lessing is in the place which Lulu Glaser used to occupy.

Miss May Edouin, whose engagement for "Florodora," is announced, is the daughter of Willie Edouin and the late Alice Atherton Edouin of laughing song fame.

Mme. Patti-Cedarstrom has been paying a visit to her husband's relatives in Stockholm, and while there sang for a charity in which royalty was interested.

The first opera company to visit this country was the Garcia Opera Company, which opened in New York City at the Park Theater on November 29, 1825. "The Barber of Seville" was sung the first week.

Longfellow's "Hiawatha." A dramatic cantata in three parts, embodying the most important events in the poem, has been written by Frederick R. Burton, and may be ordered through any music publisher.

Five singers come this year to the Metropolitan Operahouse, Boston, from the Theater de la Mannaie in Brussels. They are MM. De la Tour, Journet, Gillibert and Mmes. Homer and Maryill, and Philippe Flon, the conductor, was for some time there.

CHURCH MUSIC.

The Programmes to Be Presented at Today's Services by Los Angeles Choirs.

[Programmes of church music, intended for publication in this department, should be plainly written, in proper form, and should reach the Times office not later than 10 a.m. Saturday.]

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Adagio" in B (Widor;) choir, "Praise Ye the Father" (Gounod;) organ, "Prayer and Cradle Song" (Guilmant;) solo, Miss Quinlan.

Evening: Organ, "Communion" (Calkins;) choir, "I Will Never Leave Thee" Otis;) organ, "Cappricio" (Lemaigre;) solo, Mr. Williams; choir, "Draw Nigh to Me" (Lassen.) H. S. William, director.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Twentieth and Figueroa strets. Anthem, "Bless the Lord, O My Soul" (C. R. Gale;) "Gloria Patri" (Buck;) response, (Arthur Foote;) "I waited for the Lord" (Mendelssohn.)

Evening. "The Lord of Glory is My Light" (Gounod;) "Response" (Farrant;) "Come Unto Me" (W. E. Chandler.)

THE IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ, "Andantino," from C minor symphony (Fade;) "We Praise Thee O Lord" (Schnecker;) "Gloria Patri" (O'Donoughue;) response, "Blest Redeemer" (Bullard;) offertory, "Gentle, Loving Saviour" (Gounod,) E. S. Shank; organ "Postlude" (Whiting.)

Evening: Organ, "Cantilene" (Dubois;) "The King of Love My Shepherd Is", (Hawley;) offertory, solo, Miss Winston; "Now The Day Is Over" (Barnby;) organ, "Triumphal March" (Costa.) Miss Mary L. O'Donoughue, organist and director.

At 10:30 o'clock the Cathedral choir will render Haydn's Sixteenth mass, in B major. The soloists will be Miss Blanche A. Kottmeier, soprano; Miss Lillie Scanlon, contralto; J. J. Heyes, tenor, and Joseph Scott, bass. During offertory, Miss Nellie Nash will sing "Salve Regina" by Dana. A. J. Stamm, organist and director.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, morning: Organ prelude, Miss Landrum; anthem, "Thy Hallowed Presence" (Carter,) quartette, choir; response, "May the Words" (Davis;) offertory, solo, "Like As the Heart Desireth" (Allitsen,) Mrs. Haralson.

Evening: Organ prelude, Miss Landrum; anthem, "O Lord, at Evening Time" (Price,) quartette, choir; response "May the Words" (Davis;) offertory, solo, William Hancock. Mrs. Orr Haralson, director.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, Flower street: Organ, second movement Guilmant's third sonata; choir, "Rebuke Me Not, O Lord" (Buck;) contralto solo, Miss Young, and choir, "Abide With Me" (Vogrich;) offertory, "Forever With the Lord" (Gounod,) Mrs. Colby and Miss Young; organ, "March" M. F. Mason. F. H. Colby, organist and director.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY. Four o'clock vesper service by the First Congregation orchestra, Wm. Mead, director. Programme: "March" from "Leonora" symphony (Raff;) "Sanctus," from "St. Cecilia" mass (Gounod;) "Andante con Expressione," "Andante Religioso" from "A Day in Venice" (Nevin;) "Holy City" (Adams,) E. Frank Campbell, tenor, with orchestra accompanying; "Offertoire" (Batiste,) transcribed for orchestra by Wm. Mea; selection from Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Morning: "Christmas Offertorium" (Lemmens,) Miss Douglas; anthem, "List the Cherubic Host" (Gaul,) Mrs. Chick, Mr. Chick and ladies chorus; offertory, trio, "Father Lead Me by Thy Hand" (Butterfield,) Mrs. Chick, Mrs. Sloan and Mr. Findlay; postlude, "March Pontificale" (Tombelle.)

Evening: Organ: "Nocturne" (Munro,) Miss Douglas; anthem, "Festival Te Deum" in B minor" (Buck,) Mrs. Chick, Mrs. Sloan, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Chick and choir; offertory, duet, "Sweet the Moments Rich in Blessing" (Wiegand,) Mrs. Sloan and Mr. Findlay; postlude, "Festival March" (Calkin.) William Jarvis Chick, director.

CHRIST CHURCH, Pico and Flower streets. Morning: Prelude, "Romanza" (Reissiger;) "Kyrie," "Gloria Tibi," "Sanctus" (W. F. Chase;) anthem, "What Are These?" (Stainer;) "Gloria in Excelsis" (old chant;) postlude, "Gloria," from second mass (Mozart.)

Evening: Prelude, "Meditazione" (Capocci;) "Magnificat," "Nunc Dimittis" in A (Bennett;) anthem, "The Sun Shall be no More" (Woodward;) quartette, "O Come, Every One That Trusteth," from "Elijah" (Mendelssohn,) Miss Eisenmayer, Miss Richards, Messrs. Morrison and Stephens; postlude, chorus from "Elijah" (Mendelssohn.) W. F. Chase, organist.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, corner of Washington street and Grand avenue. At the 10:30 o'clock high mass the choir will sing the "Kyrie," "Agnus Dei," and "Dona Nobis," from Schubert's mass in A flat, and the "Gloria," "Credo," "Sanctus" and "Benedictus" from Weber's mass in G. The soloists will be the Misses Hattie Knickerbocker and Rademacher, Mrs. J. Scott Chapman and Messrs. Taylor, Sullican, George Rice, R. Barry and Jokum. During the offertory, Mrs. Chapman will sing Dudley Buck's "Salve Regina," and before the sermon Miss Knickerbocker will sing the "Veni Creator," music by Nevin. T. W. Wilde, organist and director.

THE INDEPENDENT CHURCH OF CHRIST. Morning: Organ (a) "Prelude" (Nava,) (b) "Andante" (Mendelssohn,) (c) "Album Leaf" (Arthur Bird;) choir, "O Praise the Lord, Ye Nations" (Demarest;) "The Day of Praise Has Come" (J. W. Rogers;) offertory, "For Ever With the Lord" (Gounod,) Miss Brown and Miss Koss; "Postlude" (Batiste.) Miss Blanche Rogers, organist and director.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Adams and Figueroa streets. At 11 o'clock: Organ, choral, with variations, from Mendelssohn's sixth sonata; processional, "O What the Joy and the Glory May Be" (ancient plain song; "Kyrie Elyson," "Gloria Tibi," and "Nicene Creed" (Gilbert;) solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" (Handel,) Mrs. Hyatt; presentation hymn, "Holy Offerings Rich and Rare" (Redhead;) "Sursum Corda" "Sanctus," "Benedictus qui Venit," "Agnus Dei," "Gloria in Excelsis" (Gilbert;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Gregorian;) recessional, "For All the Saints" (Barnby;) organ, "Triumphal March" (Dudley Buck.)

Choral evensong at 4 o'clock; organ (a) "Intermezzo" (Bizet,) (b) "Elevation" in E major (Saint-Saens;) processional, "Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart" (Messiter;) choral service (Tallis;) "Psalter" (Anglican;) "Magnificat" (Henley;) "Nunc Dimittis" (Flintoft;) anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward;) hymn, "O Lamb of God, Still Keep Me" (Maker;) offertory, "Hear My Prayer" (Dikinson;) presentation hymn, "Crown Him With Many Crowns" (Elvery;) recessional, "Forever With the Lord" (Schumann;) organ postlude (Rink.) A. W. Sessions, organist.

PARK BAND CONCERTS.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Los Angeles Military Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. today:

March, "Esprit de Corps" (Clappe;) Waltz, "My Charmer" (Waldteufel;) Overture, "Berlin in Smiles and Tears" (Conradi;) "Recollection of the Opera" (Beyer;) Comic Tat-too, "The Musicians Strike" (Fahrbach;) "Bridal Chorus from 'Lohengrin'" (Wagner;) Waltz, "Carlotta" (Millocker;) (a) "Intermezzo from 'Cavalleria Rusticana'" (Mascagni;) (b) "Patrol of the Ghosts" (Chambers;) (First time in Los Angeles,) Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night" (Suppe;) "Le Pere de Victoire March" (Ganne.)

EAST LOS ANGELES.

The Pasadena City Band will play at 2:30 p.m., rendering the following programme:

March, "Dunlap Commandery" (Hall;) Waltzes, "My Lady Love" (Rosey;) Rag-time, "Southern Galopade" (Beals;) Overture, "Occidental" (Guardo;) March, "Illinois Battle Ship" (Yule;) (Intermission.) March, "2nd Regiment P. M." (Hall;) Serenade, "Solitude" (Voelker;) Waltzes, "First Violin" (Witt;) Overture, "Ivanhoe" (Hazel;) March, "His and Hers" (Mason;) Air, "Patriotic."

AT HOLLENBECK.

The Southern California Band will render the following programme, opening at 2:30 p.m:

March, "Niebelungen" (Wagner;) Waltz "The Fortune Teller" (Herbert;) Selection, "Jolly Musketeers" (Edwards;) Brazilian Dance, "Ninetta" (Carbin;) "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn;) Overture, "Comique" (Kela Bela;) Selection, "Faust" (Gounod;) Intermezzo, "Cupid's Pleadings" (Voelker;) "A Musical Tour Through Europe" (Conradi;) Medley, "Off and On" (De Witt;) "America."

HEADQUARTERS CITIZENS' COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3, 1900.

The Committee do not believe that the rights of the city to purchase the waterworks, and to control the water of the city were properly guarded in all the nominations made for Mayor and Councilmen by the different political parties, and have therefore nominated, indorsed and recommended the following-named candidates:

For Mayor, James C. Kays.
For Councilmen:
First Ward, Wm. H. Pierce.
Second Ward, J. L. Mansfield.
Third Ward, Frank Walker.
Fourth Ward, H. C. Thomas.
Fifth Ward, W. M. Bowen.
Sixth Ward, A. A. Allen.
Seventh Ward, Chas. Von Der Kuhlen.
Eighth Ward, Louis A. Messmer.
Ninth Ward, James W. Hendricks.
By Order of Committee.
HENRY T. HAZARD, Chairman.
—[Adv.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

"Highest grade sewing machine, $5, on easy terms and conditions; retails for $40 everywhere. Free trial! No money in advance. We pay the freight. Buy from manufacturers and save agent's profit."

The above are extracts from advertisements seen every day. What do you think of them?

We cannot give you a $40 machine for $5, but will give you a $5 machine for $4. The great bargain in a $40 style machine for $23 we will sell you for $10, and will discount the prices of any big offer advertisement, and give you the same, or a better grade of goods. We make 55 machines a day. Over twenty different styles and prices. New Home Sewing Machine Office, [illegible] South Spring. R. B. Moorehead, manager.

WHETHER IT IS WARM OR COLD

An aluminum thermometer will come in handy; besides they are an ornament for your mantel. Pittsburgh Aluminum Company, [illegible] South Spring street.

$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars even money on Wilshire, Address Century, Record office.—[Adv.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Heron's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

A Gay Week.

THE past week has been one of genial, informal merry-making in the shape of Halloween good times that cannot exactly be chronicled as "functions." Besides the ghost parties the week has been the scene of several handsome receptions, beautiful teas, luncheons, dinners, and a few weddings, but the coming week fairly opens the season and surprises society people with the many delightful affairs to be enjoyed. The week opens with a large reception to be given Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. F. Jenkins, No. 450 South Alvarado street, when Mrs. H. B. Strange will also receive with her. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. H. Bonsall and her daughters, Mrs. Jennie Jauch, Miss Bessie Bonsall and Miss Elisa Bonsall, will give a large reception, and on Wednesday evening they will give a card party at their home on West Adams street. Wednesday evening will also occur the wedding of Miss Alma Foy to Thomas Lee Woolwine. Thursday afternoon Mrs. C. B. Jones and her daughter, Miss Florence Jones, will give a tea to a large number of friends. The assembly ball will be given the same evening at the Woman's Club house on South Figueroa street. Several smaller affairs will be given during the week. Society is well awake at last, and everything presages a brilliant and active social season.

For Mrs. McKittrick.

Mrs. W. H. McKittrick, wife of Capt. McKittrick, and daughter of Gen. Shafter, was the guest of honor at an afternoon tea given Thursday by Mrs. M. A. Wilcox and her daughter, Mrs. Mary W. Longstreet, at their beautiful residence, corner of Adams and Hoover streets. More than 175 guests responded to invitations to meet Mrs. McKittrick, and the rooms were thronged with brilliant society ladies. The house was decorated with potted plants and palms, smilax, papyrus, large fluffy chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses. In the evening Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Longstreet entertained at dinner the ladies who assisted in receiving and entertaining, their husbands, and a few other men friends. Mrs. McKittrick left Friday afternoon for Bakersfield to join her husband. Later she will visit San Francisco, where she will remain during the winter season.

Reception for Mrs. Bishop.

Mrs. Ben Goodrich and her daughter, Miss Sarah Goodrich, and Mrs. William C. Read gave a large and elegant reception Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Goodrich on South Flower street, complimentary to Mrs. Roland P. Bishop, née Welborn, who has just returned from her bridal trip. Mrs. W. L. Graves, Misses Lillian Wellborn, Mary Hunsaker, Hattie Kimball and Dora Vickers assisted in receiving and entertaining. Ropes of smilax formed canopies overhead and portieres between doorways throughout the drawing-rooms, parlors and reception hall. Bows of ribbons and chrysanthemums added touches of color to the artistic effect. Pink carnations and maidenhair ferns were used in the dining-room. Gardiner's orchestra, stationed in the hall, played popular music during the afternoon. The reception was one of the largest of the season.

Dancing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fay, Jr., and their daughter, Miss Anna Fay, entertained with a dancing party at the Woman's Club house Thursday evening, complimentary to Misses Jane and Ethel Crellin of Oakland, who are spending the winter in Los Angeles. The rooms were decorated with pink carnations, ferns and palms. One hundred and fifty invitations were issued, including the most prominent and popular young society people of Los Angeles.

For Eastern Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reid gave a handsomely-appointed dinner party Wednesday evening at their home, No. 135 East Twenty-fifth street, complimentary to the eastern agents of the Semi-Tropic Fruit Exchange, who are traveling through Southern California. The table was decorated with pink carnations and maidenhair ferns. After dinner the company was entertained with whist. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Knifton and Miss Knifton of Denver, Colo.; Mr. Black, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Wright, Wichita, Kan.; Mr. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Foy, Omaha, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Los Angeles.

Luncheon Party.

Manager H. C. Wyatt of the Los Angeles Theater gave a luncheon party Thursday at his suburban residence in South Pasadena. The function was in honor of Eddie Girard and wife, who are now appearing at the Orpheum. When Manager Wyatt first came to Los Angeles fourteen years ago, Eddie Girard was his partner in the minstrel business, and they have remained fast friends ever since. The invited guests included Mr. Wyatt's partner, R. J. Northam, and wife, Louis Morrison and wife and Manager Eric Pollock of the Orpheum.

An "At Home."

Mrs. Goodnow of No. 2118 Figueroa street gave an "at home" Thursday afternoon. The guests were Mrs. Helm, Mrs. Fellows, Mrs. Copes, Mrs. William Jackson, Mrs. A. Reed, Mrs. William Vickery, Miss Elba Crippen, Mrs. Stillson, Miss Breed, Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. J. K. Hoffman, Mrs. C. Goodnow, Mrs. Lillian Gibbs, Mrs. C. Helm, Mrs. W. Hill, Mrs. A. Hedges, Mrs. Johnson.

Poppy Social Club.

Mrs. Geddis of El Molino street entertained the Poppy Social Club with a Halloween party at her home Wednesday evening. The rooms were artistically decorated, the front parlors with club colors, green and yellow, the back parlors with red, white and blue. The guests were entertained with games, music and ghost stories, the music being furnished by Mrs. Jessie Cressman, Mrs. Lowe and Miss Mildred Merrifield. Those present were Mrs. Ball Glass, Mrs. A. Lowe, Mrs. Geddis, Mrs. Olive Knohl, Mrs. H. W. Rogers; Misses Grace Rider, Mildred Merrifield, Jessie Cressman, Myrtle Kennedy, Myrtle Glass, Messrs. Dilbert Pugsley, Wilbur Ballanger, Irving Kennedy, B. Hamlin, Walla Whalin, Charles Glass, David Carlson, S. M. Arey, Joseph Carlson, Wilbur Wishard.

Whist Club Entertained.

Miss Nelle Wright entertained the S.S. Whist Club at her home, No. 2631 East First street. The membership includes the following-named: Mrs. Jack MacEwen; Misses Alice Rogers, Littleboy, Agnes Littleboy, Piepers, Daly, Wright; Messrs. Jack MacEwen, J. J. Freeman, George Dunham, T. H. Fox, E. A. Talbot, Edgar Hiller, Ray N. Bosler and Charles Stanter. Mrs. Calvin Hunter won the ladies' prize, and Mr. Stanter the gentleman's. The parlors were artistically decorated with red and green, papyrus and chrysanthemums being used. The score cards were daintily decorated with water-color sketches of Stanlow girls. The refreshments were carried out in the color scheme of red and green.

Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ford of No. 818 Jefferson street were pleasantly surprised with a Halloween party Wednesday evening. An elaborate supper was served in the dining-room. The evening was spent with music, songs, dancing and other amusements. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. Flack, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Cox, Mrs. M. McKinley, Mrs. L. A. Orr; Mrs. M. Brown of Clearwater; Misses Tressa Ford, Edith Duval, Nita Morrisson, Vern Calendar, May Darr, Mamie Devine, Mary McKinley; Messrs. George Cunningham, A. Smith, George Duval, V. Sonnenberg, D. Kaufman, Roy Conred and J. Ford of Clearwater.

Halloween Party.

Miss Nina Sanborn gave a jolly masque Halloween party Wednesday evening at her home on Pasadena avenue. The parlors and dining room were artistically decorated with red, green and yellow, and lighted with jack o' lanterns, which produced a very weird effect. In the early part of the evening, dancing was participated in. About 10 o'clock the guests removed their masks, and supper was served, after which stories were told and fortunes tested until the magic hour of 12. Those present were Misses Alma Bradley, Daisy White, Annie Forsythe, Kate Hanley, Geraldine Andrews, Eva Cox, Edna Sinclair, Winnifred Thomas, Grace Brisus, Pearl Jordan, Susie Johnson, Blythe Shore, Viola Cornell, Louise Blanchard; Messrs. Carlisle Thorpe, George Wallace, Ray Marshall, Robert Collier, Bert Harrison, Fred Willis, W. Willis, George Fleer, Frank Fleer, Al. Hook, James Poland, Charles Burnett, Merritt Patterson, Leon Sanborn, and Clarence Sanborn.

Entertained.

Miss Alice Bell entertained with a Halloween party Wednesday evening at the home of her parents, No. 748 East Twentieth street. The evening was spent playing Halloween and other games for which prizes were awarded. The rooms were beautifully decorated with smilax and chrysanthemums. Those invited were Misses Hagenbaugh, Milly Leich, Edith Witt, Louise Whims, Minnie Whims, Ethel Parks, Ethel Hawkins, Charlotte Hawkins, Lottie Merrill, Sellissa Bartram, Stella Clinton, Ida Rich, Neva Rich, Edna Williams, Alice McDonald, Lydia Cramer, Pearl Tremble, Maggie Hummel, Mary Darancette, Grace Darancette's; Messrs. Turner, Long, Mart Bohen, Will Bohen, Frank Smith, Venre King, Louis Strohm, Donald McDonald, Fred McDonald, George Ladell.

Halloween Celebration.

Mrs. Lucy McConnell and Mrs. Sadie Rupp gave an All Halloween party at the residence of their mother, Mrs. S. M. Swan, No. 628 West Sixth street, Wednesday. A most enjoyable evening was spent with games and tricks. Those invited were, Mmes. Pearl Grant, Mabel Bates, Hattenstein, Fanny Loring, S. M. Swan, Lucy McConnell, Sadie Rupp; Misses Tillie Mahlsteadt, Birdie Clifton, Eva Cooley; Messrs. Loring, Bates, Fred Gebhardt, W. Roth King, Reginald Balmer, W. Groom, Frank Beebe, Horace Slater, L. A. Swan, Floyd Horton.

Halloween Surprise.

Paul R. Gow was surprised Wednesday evening with a Halloween party at his home on Figueroa street. The decorations consisted of grim-visaged jack o' lanterns, swinging fruits, etc. A guessing contest and Halloween games were features of the evening, and handsome prizes were awarded. Dancing and refreshments followed. Among those present were Misses Hazel Bryson, Olyve Lewis, Martha Robinson, Gertrude McCaffery, Alyne Meizer, Genevieve Griffin, Elsie Holliday, Bessie Kenna; Messrs. Sam Kreider, Carroll Lewis, Charles Knox, Rugby Ross, George Lockwood, Roy Voorhies, Jay Herrington, Edgar Cline, Paul Gow, Ed Rice.

Hearts Party.

Miss Ida Jeffords gave a delightful card party Friday evening at her home, No. 3617 Figueroa street. Progressive hearts was the amusement of the evening, after which refreshments were served. The lady's first prize was won by Miss Allie Chambers, and the gentleman's first prize by Mr. Fitzgerald. The Misses Westons assisted the hostess in entertaining. Those present were Misses Allie Chambers, Mildred Ferguson, Maybelle Lloyd, Ida Jeffords, Georgia Newheart, Matalie Jeffords; Messrs. George Green, Fitzgerald, Will Smith, Archie Hummel, Cecil Smith, Russell Ferguson.

Birthday Anniversary.

Miss Nellie Clampitt celebrated her fourteenth birthday Wednesday evening at her home, No. 1652 Cortez street. The evening was devoted to games, after which refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Besse and Nellie Dodge, Emily Earle, Myrtle Paramore, Grace Schaluris, Irene Miller, Dora Cattron, Clara Anderson and Myrtle Clampitt; Messrs. Willie Earle, Jim Armstrong, Dick Hollingsworth, Henry Reynolds, Jack Watson, Ernest Earle, Earl Clampitt, Arthur Haggard, Ward Smith and Carl Clampitt.

Card Party.

The guests of the Bellevue Terrace were entertained with a progressive hearts party Wednesday evening. The first prizes were awarded to Miss Otten, and Mr. Morrison; the consolations to Miss Lynch and Dr. Bayless. Dancing followed.

Philothea Club.

The Philothea Club held its second meeting Wednesday at the home of Ray H. Arnold, No. 630 San Pedro street, where final arrangements were made for their opening reception to be given at Kramer's Hall Friday, November 9. This reception is the first of a series of dances to be given by the club this season. About three hundred invitations have been issued, and a large attendance is promised. At the close of the meeting the members were delightfully surprised by the arrival of a number of their young lady friends. Mrs. Arnold had prepared a supper, and the young ladies served. Those present were Mrs. W. S. Arnold, Misses Jessie Hammond, Kate Purcell, Lucie Hardesty, Edna Modie, Ethel Modie, Ethel Cobler, and Blanche Smith; Messrs. J. M. Danziger, F. E. Cobler, B. T. Hopkins, Ray H. Arnold, Murray Bayless, E. S. Chase, C. Frankel, Lee Shepard, Ray Howard, Alvin Johnson, A. P. McClintock, D. W. Knoll, H. C. Walker, Harry Baxter, Will Horne, Charles Ponedel.

Entertained Informally.

Miss Mable Adams, Ruth Binder, Jennie Mullin and Corine Heffner, entertained a company of young folks on Halloween night with games and frolic appropriate to the occasion. The lights were low with jack o' lantern faces on the globes. Mrs. F. A. Mann impersonated a gypsy girl and told the future destiny of many of the young people. Miss Jessie Mann recited a poem composed for the occasion. Halloween refreshments were served by the young ladies. Pretty little souvenirs in the shape of tamales, with a prophecy for telling the future, were given each guest.

Halloween Entertainment.

Miss May K. Burnett of No. 341 North avenue Twenty-five, gave a delightful Halloween party Friday evening. The early part of the evening was spent with music and searching for hidden rings, thimbles, and pennies, which would reveal the fate of the finder. After telling fortunes and ghost stories, refreshments were served. The remaining part of the evening was devoted to dancing. Those present were Mrs. A. L. Burnett; Misses Pearl Randolph, May Burnett, Laura Collins, Lottie Emery, Anna Ford, Winifred J. Campbell, Mary J. Collins; Messrs. Gunning, William Pann, George Leavers, Charles Burnett, Emery Ireland, Charles Ruckman, and Harry Connlar.

For the Senior Class.

The members of the Junior Kindergarten class of the State Normal School, delightfully entertained the Seniors with a Halloween party Wednesday afternoon. The rooms were darkened with the exception of dim lights thrown from huge jack o' lanterns, grinning from dark corners, and red Japanese lanterns suspended from heavy ropes of smilax strung from the chandeliers to the corners of the room. Portieres of red apples were effective in the doorways. Suggestive games were played and dancing followed refreshments. The guests were Misses Lawson, G. Lawson, Young, McCormack, Harden, Carvell, Parker, Bailey, Vestal, Gage, Dobbins, Slosson, Ward, Morgan, Dunkleburger, White, and A. Dryden. The hostesses included Misses Pratt, Holywell, Wheeler, Dimmick, Babcock, Rush, Patterson, Dilworth, E. Dobbins, Savage, Allen, Elmendorf, Keach, Allan, Washburn, Scales, and Wickersham.

Ninetieth Birthday Anniversary.

Mrs. Nancy Snow was the recipient of a birthday reception Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Brown, No. 1368 South Flower street, in celebration of her ninetieth anniversary. Among the guests was "Mother" Ransom, who will soon celebrate her eighty-fourth birthday, and several other ladies more than seventy years old. The guests included principally members of the Central M. E. Church. Mrs. Snow received several tokens of love, among them many bouquets of cut flowers and ferns. During the reception hours tea was served.

Reception to Their Teacher.

The young ladies of the Broadway Christian Church tendered their Sunday-school teacher, Charles O. Goodwin, a reception in the church parlors last Friday evening, in honor of his birthday anniversary. The rooms were beautifully decorated with smilax and roses. Many enjoyable games were played. Refreshments were served, after which, Miss Elizabeth Pardue, on behalf of the class, presented their teacher with a handsome present.

Games and Dancing.

C. H. Bowen entertained a pleasant party at his home, No. 2210 Estrella avenue, Wednesday evening. The early part of the evening was spent with games. Later music and dancing were enjoyed. Those present were Misses Strait, Lapham, Hicks, Tressiar, Walker, Smith, Felt, Heins, Barwell, Barr, Sherman, Wadell, Bowen; Messrs. Benjamin, Montgomery, Johnson, Hubbard, Tandy, Frost, Dumphy, Austin, Hamlin, Messmore, Hoffman, Lamb, Bowen.

Halloween Party.

The guests of the Westlake Hotel celebrated the festival of spookdom on Halloween by games and other amusements appropriate to the occasion, after which dancing was the feature of the evening.

P. E. O. Sorority.

One of the most enjoyable of Halloween parties was given by the P.E.O. Sorority to their friends on Wednesday evening, at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Laird J. Stabler, on West Thirtieth street. The house was appropriately lighted for the occasion with jack o' lanterns. The guests were clad in ghostly apparel and considerable fun was enjoyed in identifying each other. At a late hour the usual Halloween refreshments were served. Those present were Mmes. Stabler, Crist, Smith, Gynn; Misses Morrison, Edith Morrison, Casement, Anna Casement, Noble, Phillips, Wolfe, Winans, Rose and Dr. Mobie; Messrs. Stabler, Tilden, O'Bryan, Budlong-Arnold, Crist, Ferris, Smith and Gynne.

Pink Luncheon.

Miss Olive Harpham of No. 747 Burlington avenue entertained with a charming pink luncheon Thursday. The young ladies present were Misses Grace Rowley, Helen Salisbury, Ethel Monckton, Hazel Hallett, Lorraine Harding, Gwendolen Laughlin, Sarah Boothe, Murill Stewart, Gladys Williams, Helen Maclels.

For Her Sister.

Miss Fanny Lowe entertained with a Halloween party at her home Wednesday evening, in honor of her sister, Miss Mattie Lowe. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Edna Cartrell. The evening was spent with games and music. Those present were Misses Mattie Lowe, Edna Cartrell, Rose Nebel, Julia Nebel, Hannah Creed, Lena Ransdall, Mona Duncan, Etta Linguist; Messrs. Gus Jeffries, Harry Hicks, Frank Horgan, J. McGuire, C. Summerville, J. Beggs, W. Leifer, A. Tappener, Luc, L. Veliex.

Donkey Party.

The guests of the Rosslyn Hotel and their friends were entertained with a "donkey" party Friday evening. The game created much amusement. H. C. Guiteau captured first prize and Mrs. William Hamlin received second. After the game the guests were entertained with music, followed by refreshments.

Social Evening.

The members of the B.Y.P.U. of the First Baptist Church gave a very pleasant social at the home of Mrs. Davies, No. 611 South Burlington avenue, Friday evening. The quartette of the society, consisting of the Misses Edna Knudson, Alva Lewis, Messrs. Carey and Theo. Thomas, Mabel Knudson accompanist, rendered some pleasing numbers; Mrs. Gladys De Witte gave several readings; Miss Pearl McFarland favored the company with vocal selections; Edith De Witte, cornet solo; Della Hyde, piano solo, and a reading by F. Crosier. After games refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Nellie Davis, Tyron, Mabel Rush, Lelia Dozier, Grace Brooks, Ruth Chase, Pearl McFarland, Hattie Gathman, Clara Hagans, Jenne Murch, Mabel Kintburg, Jean Killmere, Edna Knudson, Myrtle Jett, B. Denman, Ruth Emery, Mabel Knudson, Alva Lewis, Nellie Potts, Grace Bush, Edith De Witte, Freda Nicoll, Marguerite Rice, May Chase, Imogene Small, Alice Weonland, Gussie Gathman, Gladys De Witte, Jessie Edwards, Bessie De Witte, Arley Southenham, Clara Beavis, Flora McDonal, Maggie Donelly, Della Hyde, Hattie Lund, Clarice Bartlett; Messrs. Dr. Parker, George Potts, Bert Breggance, Ralph Fullerton, Carey Thomas, F. Crosier, Earnest Chase, Roy Davies, Theo. Thomas, Everett Murch, Laurence Bartlett, F. L. Williams, Walter Clintbury, A. J. Burnett, Walter Bayley and Oscar Bartlett.

Surprise Party.

A very agreeable surprise was given P. L. Southworth Thursday evening at his residence on Boyle Heights by his co-workers and the employés of W. P. Fuller & Co. Mr. Southworth has resigned after sixteen years' service on account of ill health.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Arguello were tendered a birthday party Thursday evening at their home, No. [illegible] Brooklyn avenue. The grounds were ablaze with Japanese and Chinese lanterns, and the interior of the house was handsomely decorated. The guests were entertained with music. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lugo, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arguello, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gonzales, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. [illegible] Rosso, Mrs. F. P. Whitney, Mrs. [illegible] Lugo, Misses L. Roberts, C. Arguello, L. Rosso, A. Wakefield, R. Wakefield, Posie Lugo, Fonita Lugo; Messrs. [illegible] P. Whitley, Joseph Arguello, John [illegible] Ward.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Edith Furry entertained informally at cards Thursday evening at her home on Ingraham street, complimentary to Miss Edna Bicknell, who will leave this week for New York City. Miss Bicknell will be accompanied East by her parents, Judge and Mrs. John D. Bicknell, who will be absent several weeks. In the spring Miss Bicknell will go to Europe to continue her musical studies.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austin Strong have removed to No. 1919 Orange street. Mrs. Strong will be at home on Fridays.

Mrs. Marian M. Cook has removed from No. 813 West Twenty-eighth street to the Van Nuys Broadway, for the winter.

Mrs. Kaspare Cohn will be at home to her friends on the first and second Wednesdays of the month at the corner of Adams street and Grand avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Saxton have returned from a three-weeks' visit to San Francisco and the northern part of the State. Mrs. Saxton will be at home the first Tuesday of the month.

Mrs. W. H. Bonsall and daughters have issued invitations for a reception to be given November 6; also a card party on the evening of November 7, at their home on West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Barnes of Mozart street have gone to Bakersfield to reside. Mrs. Barnes has accepted a position as manager of the Bakersfield Iron Works.

The marriage of Miss Etta Bryant of Chicago and Dr. William Hart of Manzanillo, Mex., will occur at Hotel Van Nuys Annex at midday Wednesday, November 7. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Hovey will entertain the bridal party at dinner Tuesday.

Mrs. William Burgoyne was agreeably surprised Wednesday in having a visit from a cousin whom she had not seen for forty years, in the person of Capt. Read, commanding the cruiser Philadelphia.

W. R. McIlwain and wife will occupy their new home, No. [illegible] Westlake avenue, after Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Forgy will remove this week to their new home, No. [illegible] Westlake avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles [illegible] and daughter, Jerome, have returned from the East, and are located for the winter at No. 1330 Wright street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake Ruddy are living in their new beach cottage at Ocean Park. It is at the extreme end of Ocean front, and they call it "Monona Breakers."

Miss Alice J. Gastren, who has been spending a couple of months visiting New York, Washington and other prominent cities, returned Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hutchison are spending a few days at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Phillips moved to their new residence, No. [illegible] West Washington street. Mrs. Phillips would like to meet her friends the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Dr. Martindale and family have taken apartments at the Abbotsford Inn.

Mrs. I. Norton of No. [illegible] Bonnie Brae has changed her day at home to the first and second Fridays.

H. C. Gooding and his daughter, Miss Gertrude Gooding, have returned from a two weeks' outing trip in Nordhoff and the Ojai Valley.

The first assembly dance of the season will be given Thursday evening in the Woman's Club house on South Figueroa street.

Mrs. William H. Fuller and Miss Frances Fuller have returned from Alpine Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Reid have returned from their wedding trip and are located in their new home, No. [illegible] East Twenty-fifth street. Mrs. Reid will be at home on Thursdays.

The Deux Temps dancing club will give the second of a series of dancing parties on the evening of November 16, at Kramer's hall.

Harry Langell of Jacksonville, Or., is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. J. Farnsworth, at The Carling.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. M. Murphy have removed from No. [illegible] Bonnie Brae avenue to No. [illegible] South Burlington avenue. Mrs. Murphy will be at home as usual on the first and third Fridays.

Thanksgiving night, the Signal Corps will give their annual ball at Armory Hall. Several hundred invitations have been issued. The affair is in charge of Corp. Reynolds and Privates Chessman, Silcton and Duggan.

Dr. L. Dearth has returned from a six weeks' vacation in the eastern cities.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Pasadena.

A BASKET fair will be held at the parish house of All Saints' Church next Thursday evening. The booths will be arranged so as to represent a series of tableaux. The flower booth will be attended by Italian flower girls, the candy booth by young girls in the costumes of the court of Louis XV, and at the market booth fruit and vegetables will be sold by Dutch peasant women. Ladies who have just returned from Japan will serve tea precisely as it is served in that country. Admission will be free. The affair will be managed by Mrs. Seymour Locke and Miss Greenleaf.

Mrs. Root, Miss Coates and Miss Daggett having charge of various departments.

Rev. Malcolm J. McLeod, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and his wife were given a hearty welcome Thursday evening in the church parlors by members of the congregation. A. R. Metcalfe, Esq., and Rev. L. P. Crawford made addresses of welcome to the new pastor. A delightful musical programme was given by Misses Grace Longley and Charlotte Christie and Messrs. Baldwin and Heldor. The Committee on Reception consisted of Mmes. McCoy, Lutz, Metcalfe, Dreer, Stowell, Stewart, Edwards, Stimson, Roberts, Brown, Bandini, Deacon, Cloud, Howe, Gardner, Coleman, Weatherby, Strong, Leithead, Chadwick, Thompson, Misses Baldridge and Tuttle. Mrs. Sherman, with Misses McNair and Lutz, were the ladies on the Table Committee, and were assisted by Misses Visscher, Wood, Moore, Cloud, Crawford, Gardner, Roberts, Ball, Webb, Phillips, Lutz, Collier and Mrs. W. Humes Roberts.

Miss Bertha Hardwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hardwick, and Edward Fisher were married Thursday evening at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Rev. William McCormack officiating. Miss George Basserman of Los Angeles was maid of honor, while Alfred Barnard of Los Angeles acted in the capacity of best man. Miss Anne Whitmore presided at the organ. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hardwick, at which only intimate friends of the contracting parties were present.

The Optimist Club of the Universalist Church gave a ship social in the church parlors Wednesday evening. The stage was arranged to represent a ship's cabin, while the officers and passengers participated in the programme. There were character impersonations, sea songs and sailors' yarns by Capt. C. F. Dunn-Murat, First Mate Rev. Ralph H. Connor, Second Mate Harry Lucas and Misses Elizabeth Jones and Cora Thrull, passengers.

Miss Ida Mellish, Miss Knoch, and Miss Peter gave a delightful party Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Mellish on Lincoln avenue. Many Halloween games were played. The decorations were appropriate to the occasion. The guests were Mrs. J. D. Graham, Misses Delaney, Parker, Johnston, Cobiensta, Pease, Bonnelle, Fisher, Jones and Messrs. Ely, Fall, Nichols, Owen, Chamberlain and Mr. and Mrs. Ball.

The Nineteenth Century Club held the first meeting of the season, Monday morning, at the home of Mrs. Alcott, South Marengo avenue. The officers for the year are: President, Mrs. M. P. Stuart; vice-president, Mrs. H. L. Story. This year the club will devote its time to the study of Austrian history. At this meeting Miss Tileston read a paper on "Austria Before the Reformation," and Mrs. Story contributed an article on "Rudolph the Great." The next meeting of the club will be held November 19.

A reception was tendered Friday evening at the Y.M.C.A. rooms to Rabbi Y. Sama, the new president of that organization. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Prof. A. L. Hamilton, Rev. William MacCormack and C. C. Reynolds. Mr. Sama responded briefly. The affair was in charge of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the association.

Several young ladies of Miss Orton's school, accompanied by friends, were guests on the battleship Iowa last Monday.

A Halloween social was given Monday evening in the parlors of the Presbyterian Church by the young people of the Christian Endeavor. Grinning jack o' lanterns made the place exceedingly weird, numerous ghosts and hobgoblins added to the weird effect. There was a ghost orchestra, while maidens gowned in typical gypsy fashion unraveled the future to all who had courage to hear. Miss Jessie York and Clyde Seavey gave readings, and Miss Merle Sweesy and Miss Crawford sang.

The Misses Wilson of North Los Robles avenue entertained a few friends Wednesday evening with Halloween games.

Miss Abbie Mohn of Henrietta Court gave a Halloween party Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Adelbert Fenzee and Miss Lester Muse have returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Leonard are at Elsinore Hot Springs for a short stay.

August Fisher left Wednesday for Denver.

L. F. Chapin arrived from the East Thursday morning.

Miss Markham and Miss Gertrude Markham have returned from Milwaukee and other eastern points, where they have been visiting for several months. Miss Alice Markham will remain in the East during the winter.

J. D. Lincoln has returned to Pasadena, after spending several months at his old home in North Attleboro, Mass.

Mrs. J. H. Holmes and Miss Angie Holmes returned Wednesday from Ohio and are at Hotel Green.

H. Page Warden of Pittsburgh, Pa., has rented the house of Rollin H. Miller on Bellfontaine street, and will take possession December 1.

D. H. Ehlers and family of Manning, Iowa, are located on North Raymond avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hines arrived Wednesday morning from the East.

Mrs. Flora Goodall Bland has returned from a European trip.

Arthur Gleason, cashier of Hotel Green, has arrived from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamont of Chicago, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hull, left Monday for San Francisco.

Prof. George Conant has returned from Europe.

Mrs. Jordan and Miss Jessie Cook of North Marengo avenue will spend the winter at Long Beach.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Huston have returned from the Grand Cañon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frost leave soon for New York, where they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. Joshua Wood and Miss Burdette Wood have returned from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jarvis have returned from an extended eastern trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Patton of North Los Robles avenue are expected home soon from their eastern trip.

O. S. A. Sprague and family of Grace Hill returned Thursday morning from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stearns have returned from their northern trip.

H. R. Hartel is home from San Francisco.

Mrs. W. S. Mellick has returned from the East, where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. G. G. Guyer and Miss Lilian Guyer are expected home from Europe in a few days.

Covina.

REV. AND MRS. J. S. MATTHEWS entertained Wednesday evening with a Halloween party at the rectory, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth. The rooms were artistically decorated with orange blossoms, chrysanthemums, palm leaves and chains of colored and tinseled tissue paper. The grounds and shrubberies surrounding the rectory were lighted with Chinese and Japanese lanterns. The guests, some sixty in number, devoted the early hours of the evening to the playing of Halloween games, fortune telling, etc. At midnight a procession was formed and the guests marshaled to a marquee, which had been erected on the lawn, where refreshments were served. The effect was most charming, and the long table at which the entire party was seated was most beautifully decorated with cut flowers, and at the plate of each guest was an individual bonbon box, carved from the mock orange. After refreshments the guests were entertained with recitations from Percy South, Mrs. Bernard of Azusa and Mrs. J. D. Reed. The following-named were present: Mr. and Mrs. M. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Prather, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Keller, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thorn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Brunjes, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Broadwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bernard; Mmes. Mary Harris, J. Wilkins, Hopkins, Burpee; Misses Nellie Knight, Jessie Allen, Adele Clauson, Adele Brunjes, Ida Baker, Lucy Matthews, Miss Hellman; Messrs. George Harris, Nick Harris, J. C. Hutchinson, Jack Lough, Bert Knight, Robert Lovell, Percy South, Morgan Pierce and Louis Harris.

Ventura.

MRS. ORESTES ORR and Mrs. George D. Willoughby have issued invitations for a party to be given Tuesday evening at the home of the latter on Ventura avenue.

A reception was tendered Mrs. Nico Beck Mayer at the residence of Mrs. A. L. Hobson on Ventura avenue, by the avenue ladies last Saturday afternoon.

The Misses McGonigle entertained with progressive euchre Tuesday afternoon and evening.

T. J. Donovan has returned from San Francisco.

The Native Daughters will give an invitation dancing party on Thanksgiving night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hartsfeldt returned Thursday from a three weeks' visit in Santa Barbara.

Rev. C. B. Rogers and family have returned from a month's outing in Northern California.

Mrs. T. Guggenheim is visiting in Los Angeles.

Mrs. L. A. Blasingame of Fresno spent the past week visiting with Mrs. E. E. Neeley.

F. R. Hermion has returned from a two weeks' visit in Alameda.

Pomona.

MISS CORA FILLMORE of Los Angeles is a guest of her friend Miss Coates at the latter's home on Center street.

Rev. Eugene Huntington Benson and wife, née Sumner of Santa Clara are visiting at "Twin Oaks," the home of Mrs. Benson's father, Prof. C. B. Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Monahan were here from Los Angeles on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Nathan Cohn entertained a few friends at dinner on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hall entertained friends at whist on Friday evening.

S. M. Haskell was one of the speakers at the barbecue and Republican meeting held at Lancaster on Saturday.

The Mystic Whist Club met at the home of Mrs. E. J. Fleming on Thursday afternoon.

M. A. Flint of Los Angeles was here on Friday.

The New York Dramatic Mirror for October 27 contains an excellent half tone likeness of Donald Bowles who has many friends here, where he resided five years ago. Mr. Bowles is now the leading juvenile with the Giffen Stock Co., at the Imperial Theater, St. Louis, where he is playing with conspicuous success.

Mr. and Mrs. Wint B. Rose are expected to arrive here from Cambridge Springs, Pa., during this month.

Misses Trickey, Wixon and Phillips gave a Halloween party at the home of the former on Holt avenue on Wednesday evening.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Pettus, Utiger and Cahill gave a Halloween masquerade at Colonial Hall on Wednesday evening, to about seventy-five friends.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell and Miss Campbell are entertaining Mrs. D. Chambers of Olympia, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Owens entertained Mrs. Ray Whitten of Los Angeles, and Miss Grace Martin of Utica, N. Y., the first of the week.

Charles K. Adams was here from Los Angeles visiting his parents over Sunday.

A. Bartlett Ross has returned from his European trip, and is now attending Pomona College.

L. George Thompson was here from Pasadena on Monday.

A new duplicate whist club has been formed by a number of ladies here, which will meet every two weeks during the winter. The officers are Mrs. G. F. Ferris, president, and Mrs. W. H. Sanders, secretary and treasurer. Thursday at "Thornycroft," the Ferris home on Cucamonga avenue.

San Diego.

THE arrival of the warships Iowa and Philadelphia, the latter anchored in the harbor and the Iowa half a mile out from Coronado, means an early renewal of the social life of other social seasons, both for San Diego and Coronado. The first Saturday evening dance of the new season at Hotel del Coronado, was held last evening with many of San Diego's society people in attendance.

Halloween parties have been the social feature of the week, among those so entertaining were Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Lockwood, who have as their guest Miss Mamie Burges of San Francisco.

Miss Ada Anderson gave a very pretty party to members of the La Sirena Rowing Club and the Columbia Rowing Club entertained at the home of Miss Jessie Haight. The Misses Bell Eaves, Nellie Angier and Fanny Williams were also among Halloween entertainers.

Mrs. Nellie Laird Williams and Mrs. Charlotte Bushnell are to spend the winter at Chula Vista.

The Florence Assembly Club has been reorganized for this season.

A large party of San Diegans are to attend the opera in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Panter of San Francisco are on a Southern California wedding trip, and are visiting in this city.

Mrs. Amy Strong has returned from a business trip to Europe.

Mrs. T. L. Hanna of Los Angeles is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Brown.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Burnham are at home from a northern trip.

Miss Myla Lally, who spent last month with Miss Nellie Grant, has returned to San Francisco.

Mrs. William Lourie entertained at dinner Wednesday for Mrs. Proctor Smythe of Belfast, Ireland.

Monrovia.

MRS. A. D. CLARK and two children and Mrs. Hall of Hot Springs, S. D., will spend the winter in Monrovia. They are residing on White Oak avenue.

Miss Nellie McCoy of Los Angeles was the guest during the past week of her cousin, Ina Nellie Sandefur.

Albert E. Cronenwett of Seattle, Wash., a former resident of Monrovia, is spending the week here, looking after his large orange orchard.

Miss Eva Armstrong of Los Angeles is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Thomas.

Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Willey of Los Angeles were the guests during the past week of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Marshall.

Miss Lizzie Haydock and Felix Sandefur, two popular young people of Duarte, were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Haydock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. L. Wadsworth. A brother of the bride and sister of the groom assisted in the ceremony. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and the happy young couple departed on a short wedding trip. They will make their home on Mountain avenue.

Mayor J. H. Bartis and Col. R. M. Baker spent part of the week at the hot springs near San Bernardino.

Lester Knighten and family of Los Angeles have become residents of Monrovia.

Miss Hattie Porter has gone to La Verne, where she has secured a position in the school at that place.

Frank Miller of Porterville will spend the winter in Monrovia.

Mrs. Fox of Washington, D. C., will spend the winter in Monrovia with her sister, Mrs. J. Kendall Stickney of Acacia Lodge.

Washington L. Godman and bride arrived the first of the week from Falmouth, Ky., and have taken up their residence on Orange avenue. Friday evening a reception was given them at the Baptist Church.

W. F. Bovee is at home, after spending a month in Ventura county.

Mrs. Hardy Harris and children of Iowa arrived this week and will spend the winter with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Theodore R. Crandall.

Miss Florence Whittington of Los Angeles is the guest of Mrs. C. Bovee.

Mrs. Dunham of Ferris is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Marshall.

Mrs. Spicer and Mrs. Atkins of Tacoma, Wash., will spend the winter in Monrovia.

Charles Herhman is at the San Jacinto sulphur springs for the benefit of his health.

Long Beach.

MRS. DANIEL MORTON, Mrs. R. R. E. Masters and Mrs. C. F. A. Johnson went to Los Angeles Saturday night to be initiated into the Court of the Amaranth.

Redlands.

MISS PARTRIDGE AND Mrs. H. L. Graham entertained a small company of their friends at the home of their mother, Mrs. E. F. Partridge, Highland avenue, on Halloween. The guests came disguised as the ghosts of famous personages. Those present were Miss Bryan, Miss Billings, Mr. Fitzsimmons, Miss Cornwall, Miss Curtis, Clinton Curtis, Miss Duniap, J. W. England, Mr. Foster, A. J. Frank, Miss Hearn, Mrs. A. Hornley, Miss Hornley, Fritz Hornley, Raymond Hornley, Miss Hotchkiss, Stuart Hotchkiss, Charles Hobbs, Miss Hoppack, John Gill, Mrs. Charles H. Meigs, Mr. Moran, Miss McIlheeny, James McIlheeny, Miss Moffat, Miss Otis, Henry Paine, Miss Rockhill, Miss Amy Smith, Miss Sheppard, Miss Muriel Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Westfall.

H. D. Teller left last week for a long visit in San Francisco.

Robert Leith arrived last Saturday from Canada, and will make Redlands his future home.

H. C. Olin of East Orange, N. J., is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. C. C. Beatty.

F. F. Hardman and family left Wednesday for Los Palos.

Mrs. F. H. Billings and the Misses Billings left Thursday for Palo Alto, where they will spend the winter.

W. L. Rider returned Thursday from his father's home in Norwalk, Ct., where he has spent six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Clark have returned from their eastern trip.

K. H. Field is up for a few days from San Diego.

Mrs. Albert Crutcher and Miss Crutcher are the guests of Mrs. J. H. Bahou of the Casa Loma.

Mrs. J. D. Hale returned last week from her European trip.

Harry Bates has returned from San Francisco, after an absence of several months.

Mrs. Mary Brunnell left on Monday for Chicago.

C. A. Nelson of Princeton, Ill., is at the Baker House.

A. E. Choate is back from San Francisco.

Mrs. E. L. Farrar returned Monday from a three months visit in San Francisco.

E. A. Boalich has moved with his family to Riverside.

Miss Anna Blackstock has returned to her home in Ventura, after visiting Mrs. L. O. Robinson of this city.

Mrs. Lewis Deck has returned from an extended visit in St. Louis.

C. J. Barnes and family have returned from Chicago, where they have spent several months.

Mrs. A. W. Smith has returned from her former home in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. M. Zimmerman and daughter left Monday for Chicago.

Miss Clara Lord has gone to Los Angeles for the winter.

F. J. Rabbeth and family of Boston are in the Walton House on Center street for the winter.

Bon Ami

Used for all kitchen cleaning and polishing; keeps floors, paint, pots, knives, forks, tin and agate ware clean, bright and wholesome.

Latest Novelty in Photographs.

Mr. Schumacher of 107 N. Spring street, L. A., has recently returned from an extended trip East, where he secured the latest styles and fads in finishing up photographs. This studio is the first to introduce them. A medal has just been awarded to Mr. Schumacher at the Paris Exposition.

AN "ATTRACTIVE" CHANGE

The new firm of Lang-Chappel Co., composed of Fred S. Lang of Lang-Bireley Co., and Sam J. Chappel of Sam J. Chappel Co., wish to announce the removal of their offices to 313 West First street., in the new Tajo building, where they have a still better equipment for the production of all kinds of "Printing that Attracts," with still more attractiveness. Main 964 is our new telephone number.—[ADV.

YOUR HEAD

Would no doubt be pleased to receive one of those beautiful deer head ornaments for stands. We have many designs of late stock, new and pretty. Pittsburgh Aluminum Company, 313 South Spring street.

HARMLESS, EXCEPT TO HEADACHE

Wright's Pyrodyne Headache Remedy cures quick. No bad effects. Druggists, 50c. 327 S.

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR.

After an absence in Europe, will open soon at the old stand, 120 South Spring street.

$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars even money on Windsor. Address Century, Record office.—[ADV.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Bates's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY.

WE CONDUCT A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE.

Our Circle of Trade is Widening

Just as do the circles caused by a pebble being thrown into a pool of water. Our ads are our pebbles. We cast them into the public pool—you see the commotion that is made? The forces behind the pebbles are merit, fairness, honesty, responsibility, newest goods, large assortments and the lowest prices. The sum total of the metaphor to you is—it pays to trade here.

New prices on new goods for the new week

For Monday Only.

The best quality of Lonsdale Muslin, full yard wide, on sale Monday from 8 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. At the yard 6⅓c. Limit 10 yards to each customer.

1000 yds. full yard wide percales, dark colors; regular 12½c quality. (Limit of 10 yds. to a customer.) Monday only at 5c.

2500 yds. cashmere twills. Great variety of patterns, stripes and floral designs; medium and dark colors. Limit of 10 yds. to a customer. Monday only at 5c.

All wool homespun 36 inches wide, worth every cent of 50c a yard. Monday only at 29c.

56-inch all pure wool camel's hair homespun, in black and colors. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $1.25 a yard. Monday only at 98c.

Extra Special Bargain.

Large line of black crepons, in silk and wool. 44 inches wide; beautiful new figured patterns reduced for Monday's special selling.

$2.50 quality cut to, per yd $1.48
$2.25 quality cut to, per yd $1.23
$2.00 quality cut to, per yd $1.17

For Monday Only.

750 yards Fleece back Danish Downs, twills, cream, variety of patterns and colorings, worth 10c the world over. Monday only, per yd. 7½c.

500 yards dark Outing Flannels. Worth 6¼c, Monday only, per yard, 4c.

Men's Clothing Department.

Here are some startling bargains. See them to appreciate their greatness. 135 pairs Jean Pants, nice variety of patterns, reduced for Monday only as follows:

$1.25 Jean Pants, at 63c
$1.50 Jean Pants, at 75c

An odd lot men's suits, all sizes and styles. Must go to make room: Reduced for Monday as follows:

$11.25 Men's suits at $5.98
$10.00 Men's suits at $5.23
$5.00 Men's suits at $2.13

About 160 odd coats, all sizes; must be sold. The prices we have marked them at are too insignificant to mention, but the coats you need not be ashamed to wear. Come early and carry them away at your own price, if you think our price is too much. Monday only.

CHAPIN-TIBBOT COMMERCIAL CO.

PRICE-CUTTERS TO THE PEOPLE.

World Beaters for Overcoats

THE HUB

FOR FINE CLOTHING HATS FURNISHING GOODS
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The best evidence

The Hub Clothing House can give is in showing you a garment. Put it on—stand before the mirror—and let you judge of its neatness, look at the way the collar fits, notice the broad shoulder effect, see the graceful lines that characterize a well-made coat; in fact, take in the general appearance, and then let's hear what you have to say. We know it will be, *"That garment is made right."*

Men's stylish suits and overcoats—in all-wool fancy cheviots, Clay worsted and blue serge, in either single or double breasted coat, also fancy worsted of best selection, the kind actually worth $12 and $15, the kind that fit about the collar properly; the overcoats consist of absolutely all-wool fabric, made with plain or fancy linings, elegantly tailored, of all new stylish pattern effects, the kind that fit about the collar properly, at $10.00

The largest assortment and most swagger garments in Los Angeles. The suits consist of all new and nobby patterns, exclusive style, latest tailor cut—the overcoats are made of all new weaves and can't be duplicated outside of a custom tailor's careful attention; they're the kind that fit about the collar properly, at $15.00

Custom tailored garments of English woolens—such as your tailor would ask $50 to duplicate; garments that will attract attention on the street for their exclusiveness and harmony in make-up, garments that appeal to the refined taste of good dressers; these are our finest suits and overcoats; ask to see them, at $20.00

"Locosurrey."

AN IDEAL PLEASURE OR BUSINESS —VEHICLE— LIGHT, GRACEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE.

Stanhope Model No. 2.

Immediate delivery from stock here. A majority of all the self-propelled vehicles used in Los Angeles are "Locomobiles." Splendid hill climbers, easy to operate. Motive power known and understood the world over—no experiment. Any speed desired, from that of slowest truck to fastest trotter. Maintenance and care cost less than that of a team.

Locomobile Company of the Pacific,

TELEPHONE JAMES 351L. 103 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Pretty Furniture

If you purchase a piece of furniture from our stock you will enjoy caring for it.

It pays you in many ways to buy something good when you buy. It lasts, of course, looks well—no matter what the style. You enjoy the care of an article which has cost you something and which has real merit.

See our Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains.

I. T. MARTIN, 331-333 S. Spring St.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Quick Hair Restorer

Shampoos spray hair to life color in a few days. Clear scalp and no baldness; promotes luxuriant growth; will not stain the skin or color pillow linen; will not smear the finest lace; its use cannot be detected; is not sticky or greasy. For sale by MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 8. Spring St. All reliable druggists and [illegible]

BEHIND THE CURTAIN—XI.

[SCENE: Ho tel parlor. *Persons:* President McKinley, Bryan and others.]

Enter Bryan: Good morning, Mr. President! It was
By merest chance that I did learn of thy
Presence here, and quick I hastened to come
Hither to give thee most loyal greeting.
McKinley: I thank thee; it was most kind of thee, and
In return let me extend thee cordial
Welcome. Please be seated, Mr. Bryan.
Bryan: Thanks! I'm somewhat hurried, but I would like
To have speech a moment with thee, so we
Have met, concerning the great issues of
This contest which now is narrowed down to
Fewer days than we can count upon our
Fingers. The end will soon be here, and the
People will decide this mighty contest.
McKinley: And I, sir, do thank heaven for that, for
I have faith in the integrity of
This great nation, and I do believe that
The voice of the people is the voice of
God, and they will declare for the right, for
Honor and for freedom. A great, united people
Of nearly eighty millions, the thunder
Of their voice shall shake the earth as the great
Majority pronounces for the
Honor of our Starry Flag and for the
Uplift of the world. The intelligence
Of freemen is our heritage, and my
Eyes discern most clearly the triumphant
Truth that lame and hungry partisanship
Can hold but few of the great masses
Against high and solemn public duty.
Bryan: And so ye look for the triumph of your
Party, with the load it has to carry
Of imperialism, and that heavier
One which doth threat us like a nightmare,
The burden of militarism which ye
Fain would thrust upon the country.
McKinley: Mr. Bryan, let me assure thee that
These evils are but the idle phantoms
Of thy imagination; spectres that
Are as thin as air, with not enough of
Substance even for ghostliness. 'Tis true
We've borne our flag to distant isles across
The seas; our boys in blue are there, brave sons
Of freedom; but, sir, those loyal heroes
Are not there for conquest; they are not there
For dominion. Our flag waves not there as
The flag of the proud oppressor or of
Red-handed tyranny. No symbol
Of cruel slavery is in its starry
Folds, but it doth wave above that island
World, the glorious emblem ever of
White-armed justice and liberty and right,
Ensign sustained of civilization,
And the embodied hope of downtrodden
Man. No slave can breathe beneath its Stripes and
Stars; no tyrant hand forge fetters for free
Manhood, and we who for a century
And more have drunk the milk of liberty
Shall never hold unto our brother's lips
The poisonous wine of the oppressor.
We did not liberate a race to make
Them slaves. Have faith in your own countrymen,
And let not thy fancy breed a progeny
Of tyrants like soulless ghosts to fright thee.
Bryan: But, sir, by what right dost thou unfurl the
Flag, the glorious banner of the free,
O'er that far distant land across the seas?
McKinley: By right of treaty and of sovereignty. Those
islands are
Ours as truly as this fair land which lies
Between the sunrise and the sunset seas.
We were not fired with love of conquest
When our great ships, like mighty sea birds, sailed
Unto those island waters, nor did we
Send thither our great Admiral to seize
Those fair isles and with the conqueror's sword
To subjugate their peoples. But we were
At war with Spain, and to destroy the sea
Power of our enemy, did our brave
Dewey sink its fleet, and then 'twas ours to
Guard those helpless wards and to uplift them
From the strong clutches of their foe which for
Centuries had sought to strangle freedom,
To the bright glory of a better day.
But the eyelids of their reason were shut
Down. They could not see the clear, unhindered
Radiance of their opportunity,
And the men to whom we brought freedom from
Enslavement turned on our glorious flag,
And shot down with ruthless hands our hero
Sons, whose hearts o'erflowed with longing for
Their weal. And would ye then have had us drink
The milk of cowardice, haul down the flag,
And flee, leaving anarchy to reign, and
Blackest chaos? Should we have said, we leave
Ye as the prey of other powers, and
For death to feed on? Your land is ours by
Solemn compact, and only the fraction
Of a single tribe in your great island
World drinks of the poisoned waters of
Rebellion, but for this ye all may perish,
And Freedom shall not lift a hand to succor
Ye! Shame! Shame on us had we been thus untrue.
Humanity would have blushed for us, and
Freedom wept such tears as fell of old in
Sad Gethsemane, while our grand Starry
Banner would have blackened in the light, a
Dishonored flag, the plaything of foul
Ignominy and Shame. Say, sir, if you're
Elected President will ye then say,
Our sons have died in vain, down with the flag
And let rebellion prosper? Soldiers, come
Home and bring the old flag with ye, and let
The brave who died for it sleep in unhonored
Graves in that far land where now may float the
Despot's flag, and Freedom's footprints fade
Forever from the soil. Will ye say this?
Bryan: Ye put it strongly, Mr. President.
McKinley: But not more strongly than such a course would
warrant.
There is no middle ground on which to stand.
We either must be true to duty or
Shrink like faithless dastards from it, and be
Swept from our proud place among the nations
By the swift, o'erwhelming avalanche of
Faithlessness and shame. Dishonor lies in
The course ye've promised to pursue if ye
Win party triumph, and insult to the
Dead who gave their lives for freedom's holy
Flag and whose young lives went out upon those
Distant shores. Again I say we battle
Not for conquest nor wield the oppressor's
Sword. Humanity appeals to us, and
As a free, strong, brave people, we must accept
The trust which civilization lays on
Us, for it is the burden that we
Did not seek but which God's providence thrust
On us. He blazed the way where we should walk,
And shall we then turn backward, and cast off
Duty's sandals for those of cowardice
And wrong? Nay! The nation fears no bogie
Of imperialism; it is clear sighted,
And it will cast the thinking ballot which
Is mightier than thrones or marshaled armies.

[Exit President McKinley. Enter Croker and Senator Jones.]

Croker: Good morn, my liege! And I do trust that hope s
Golden nectar is pressed like honey to
Thy lips, as the battle of the ballots
Draweth near to end this stirring contest.
Bryan: Good friend, I must confess my hopes are i n
Eclipse. 'Tis but a moment's space since
From my presence went McKinley, and his
Words, while I did reason with him, fell like
A wet blanket on my spirits, for I
Fear that they'll snare the thoughtful voter
And make him hesitate ere he doth cast
His ballot for our party issues.
Croker: My liege, be not faint-hearted, but keep clear
Of Doubting Castle. I will keep the wine
Of my advice no longer bottled, but
I will hold it to our party's lips till it
Is drunk with it and blindly makes for action.
Here's my advice to Democratic voters
This whole wide country over, and it doth
Smack of victory for us, so it be followed:
When comes the evening of election day
Let them, like flies about a honeyed dish,
Gather in strong battalions at the polls,
Count noses, and then, if the election
Returns for our most honored leader do not
Tally with their count, go like a mighty
Army, omnipotent in numbers, and
Throw those fellows in charge of the returns
Like foul offal into the streets; then let
Us see upon whose banner victory
Doth perch, and to whom will ope the White House
Doors when comes the morning of next March th' fourth.
Bryan: Thy advice savors of victory for
Us, and therefore it doth please me well.

Jones: I think such plan as this might carry and
Snatch victory for us, even from the
Open jaws of mad defeat, which I much
Do fear doth hunger for Democracy.
Soldier: Sire, I have overheard your vile plottings,
And see the frothing of your hate, which is
Black as treason's. What! Would ye win victory
By inciting to mob violence, and
Robbery of votes, of ballots which are
The priceless crown of Freedom's sovereigns?
Safe men are ye to lead the nation, and
To shape the destiny of freemen. Talk
Ye of imperialism! Where on God's
Great earth will ye find imperialism
More rank and foul than this your lips are mouthing?
Say, think you such an iron yoke of wrong
Will fit a freeman's neck, or that the sons
Of Liberty will ere consent to wear
It? Never, oh, plotters; vile progeny
Of mad ambition. Ye cannot shame our
Land with tricks like these. The nation spurns ye,
And will make a bonfire of your fallacies.
Freedom still lives and honor shall not die.
Forever shall our Starry Flag
Wave where now it is unfurled,
And Hope shall brighten as it sees,
Its stars salute the world.

Women's $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves for 80c

All shades and white and black. These gloves are from the stock of Wertheimer & Co., New York City, whose stock was damaged by water and smoke caused by a fire in neighboring premises. The stock was sold at an auction held by Field, Chapman & Co., October 19, and our buyers were fortunate in securing several hundred pairs without a single blemish. Our customers take no chances. This is a sale of gloves, but we'll fit and absolutely guarantee every pair of these gloves. The range of sizes and shades is complete.

Women's Suits.

Talk to our customers and you'll learn quickly why we are so very busy. We've got this tailor-suit business down to a bread-and-butter price proposition, and then again search the town over and you'll not find the pretty styles or immense assortment you'll find here. Our tailor suits are made by men tailors—they fit and hang properly and every passing day brings more new styles to add to the immense assortment. We'll show several copies of late Paris models for the first time tomorrow. Prices range from $10.00 to $65.00.

Tailor Suits.

At $13.50

Tailor suits made of homespun in Oxfords and light grays. Jackets are double-breasted, with pearl buttons, slight flare, lined with silk taffeta, and have the new style sleeves.
Plain or flare skirts, lined with good percaline and velvet binding. Inverted plait. You'll not find a suit to equal these for less than $17.50. Our price..... $13.50

At $22.50

Suits that are worth every cent of thirty dollars. Eton jacket, silk lined, with wide revers and Marie Antoinette collar, faced with tucked taffeta. Entire jacket bound with rich silk and cord trimming. Skirts have a stylish flare and Vandyke trimming of tucked silk to match the jacket. No other store would think of selling such magnificent garments for less than $30 or $35 00. Our methods make the price..... $22.50

Golf Skirts

$3, worth $7.50

Tan, light gray and Oxford. Twelve rows of tailor stitching. Double faced golf cloth, gilt back or lake herony if you prefer. And here's a point—a golf skirt that will not sag.

Pedestrian Skirts

$7, worth $10.

Oxford gray melton, 7 gored, with a new ch-telaine pocket. Bottom finished with wide belting and corded with black velvet.

All sorts—all kinds of new golf skirts from $3.75 to $25.00.

Women's Neckwear.

Come here almost any day and you'll find new neckwear. Our New York buyers send them along as fast as they appear, and recollect staple prices in this store on novelties. No charge for style. New line velvet stock collar, with polka dots—bows to match every shade—a go same style—gold braid trimmed, some with bows, others plain..... 50c

Velvet stocks with beautiful chiffon jabots—black velvet stocks with colored knotted windsors trimmed with gold—white silk stocks with colored polka dot bows, all the rage—lots of others—all new designs—prices range from 50c to..... $2.00

Women's Hose.

35c Hosiery.
Women's fast black, Hermsdorf dye, new patent ribbed top and plain hosiery; extra double soles and high spliced heels, smooth seams, won't hurt the most tender feet..... 25c

20c Hose.
Women's acid test black stockings; guaranteed stainless; 3 thread heels and toes; double soles..... 12c

Women's Underwear.

75c Union Suits.
Women's jersey ribbed union suits, heavy fleeced—gray and ecru; Onelta style..... 50c

$1.50 Union Suits.
Women's wool union suits, ribbed, shrunk and glove fitting, in gray and white..... $1.15

$1.00 Vest and Pants.
Women's wool ribbed vests or pants in gray and white..... 75c

$1.85 Vest and Pants.
Women's all wool ribbed vests or pants, steam shrunk and perfect fitting, lockstitch seams..... $1.45

Sale of Women's Flannel Waists.

Styles and prices behind both seem strange to *you*. You'll learn to like them quickly and you'll think a great deal more of the Jacoby store after you have looked the waists and prices over. The lowest priced waist is $2.50. Waists on sale at $1.50, and up they go by easy price stages to the handsomest waists to be had at $10.

$2.50 Waists for $1.50
French flannel waists with flare sleeves, tailor stitched and perfect fitting.

$3.50 Waists for $2.50
French flannel, some with sorrey effect, others tucked. Gilt buttons, French back, tailor stitched.

Sale of Coats and Dresses for Girls and Children.

The coat prices range from $3.50 to $9.50, and for this sale they are about half price. The dresses are priced from $3.50 to $12.95, and here are three to show how prices go:

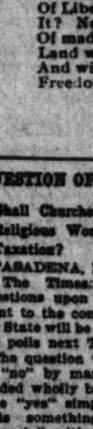
$10 Misses' and Girls' Suits for $6.75.

Navy blue broadcloth, trimmed with black silk, large pearl buttons.

$7.50 Girls' Dresses.
Brown and blue flannel dresses—jackets are double breasted, pearl buttons and flap pockets, box effect, tailor stitched. Five gored skirt, well lined..... $3.50

$8.50 Girls' Dresses.
French flannel tailor suits. Blue Jackets, rounder collars, quilter effect. Trimmed with white silk braid and silk embroidered anchor emblems on sleeves, collar and skirt. Choice from blue, brown and emerald. $8.50 suits for..... $3.95

FALL SHOE SALE IS GROWING.



The big store is doing the most phenomenal shoe business in its history. Not surprising. Read the details, and remember this: No old styles—no poor qualities—standard makes of shoes, with Jacoby Bros.' fullest and fairest guarantee. Prices average half—some a little more—others less than half price.

Men's Shoes.
$2 90 worth $5.00.
$1.00 worth $2.00.
$1.45 worth $3.00.
$2.10 worth $3.50.

Boys' Shoes
70c worth $1.25, Sizes 9 to 13½.
90c worth $1.50, Sizes 12 to 5½.
$1.10 worth $1.75, Sizes 12 to 5½.
$1.30 worth $2, Sizes 12 to 5½.

Girls' Shoes
69c worth $1.25, Sizes 5 to 8.
79c worth $1.50, Sizes 9½ to 12.
97c worth $1.75, Sizes 9 to 2.
$1.19 worth $2, Sizes 12 to 2.

Baby Shoes
12c worth 25c, Soft kid moccasins.
21c worth 40c, Sizes 0 to 5.
36c worth 60c, Sizes 1 to 5.
48c worth 75c, Sizes 1 to 5½.

Women's Shoes.
48c worth $1.00, Black kid button.
$1 worth $2, Spring heels and toes.
$1.79 worth $3.00, All styles, black kid.
$2.90 worth $5.00, Patent leathers and kid.

Sale of Men's Clothing.

2500 Suits and Overcoats bought at 60c on the dollar. High-class clothing—none better, and the biggest and best money's worth we've ever been able to offer you.

Jacoby Bros.

OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND

331-333-335 S. BROADWAY

Boys' Clothing.

No store on the coast can show a stock of Boys' Clothing that can compare with ours. More styles—more kinds from the best makers in the land—and our prices are known and quoted by the clothing trade throughout the country on account of their littleness.

QUESTION OF EXEMPTION.

Shall Churches, That is, Houses of Religious Worship, be Exempt from Taxation?

PASADENA, Nov. 2.—[To the Editor of The Times:] This is one of the questions upon which, as an amendment to the constitution, the voters of the State will be called upon to vote at the polls next Tuesday.

The question will be answered "yes" or "no" by many people who will be guided wholly by prejudice. Some will vote "yes" simply and solely because it is something asked for by the "church," without stopping a moment to consider the question of fairness or justness, or even the question as to whether or no it will be likely to result in benefit or injury to church organizations themselves.

Others will answer "no" simply and solely because it is something asked for by the church.

The question for the good citizen is whether, in the light of experience of the teaching of history, the proposition is a wise one.

The clergyman of the First Methodist Church of Pasadena is reported to have preached a sermon recently in violent opposition to the present law.

If only that church was concerned it might be a sufficient answer to his argument or appeal, a sufficient defense of the present constitutional provision to say that a society or church which could afford to throw away two as suitable and commodious church buildings as it has just done, and build as elegant and costly an edifice as it proposes to do, could justly afford to pay the taxes upon it.

The question, however, does not come in precisely that shape. It is not what this or that church organization can afford to do, but what is right and fair and just that all should do.

In the first place, it is a begging of the question to attempt to place the church, so far as this particular matter is concerned, in the same category and upon the same footing as public libraries and schools.

The latter are "public" as their names imply. They are free to all citizens alike. The other is not, in the sense that the "school" and the library are free. It needs no argument or illustration to show this. It is obvious.

Let us next discuss its fairness, its justice. It is not claimed that the exemption of this class of property from taxation would not add to the burden of taxation of other property. This is admitted; but its justification is sought in the claim that the benefits which accrue to the body politic will much more than balance the extra burden by the promotion of good order and the various virtues which conduce to the good of the community.

Without entering into a politico-moral discussion upon this point, it is sufficient perhaps that we should remember that this is precisely the claim which is made by the established church in England in justification of the tax which the government imposes upon the whole community, and which the Methodists of England and the Presbyterians of Scotland are persistently opposing today, a tax from which the people of Ireland, through the efforts of such statesmen as O'Connell, Bright and Gladstone, have been relieved.

Such was also the claim under which the Puritan colonists in America assessed a church tax upon all the inhabitants.

Thus it is proper to ask, is this proposed amendment a step forward or is it a step backward?

Lastly, is it probable that such exemption will be conducive to the real welfare of the spiritual life of the churches themselves? Will it not tempt to extravagance and display, at the cost of the decay of the spiritual life? Will those who worship in such triumphs of architectural genius and beauty—such temples of magnificence—be more likely to worship the poor and lowly Jesus in spirit and in truth, or will they, as the Rev. Mr. Bresee said, at the last meeting held in the Methodist Church building, worship architecture more than God.

I am told of a church in Southern California which was offered a gift of $200,000, and it was obliged to refuse the gift because they could not afford to pay the tax upon such a sum to be put into a building.

Now is it not probable that such church escaped the infliction of a curse when they turned away from such a gift that they might have forgotten the very essentials of their faith in their self-satisfied contemplation of their costly church, until at last they should find that they were worshiping something quite other than Him who had not where to lay His head?

The conclusion, then, is that the proposed amendment is not just to the whole community and would poison the church itself with the sin of vanity and ostentatious display.

C. F. HARRIS.

FOR JUDGE TRASK.

To the voters of Los Angeles county: At this time of political turmoil, if mature reflection occurs among the voters of Los Angeles county, one element will certainly be given high-grounded patriotic consideration. The candidacy of Judge D. K. Trask for the Superior bench is referred to. It is to be regretted that the question of a nonpartisan judiciary did not appear at an earlier stage of this campaign. Had such been the case, there is no doubt that Judge Trask would be elected by a practically unanimous vote. At least it would seem so from the magnificent evidences that are appearing everywhere from one end of the county to the other. The word "regret" is used, not that the signs do not unerringly point to success in this first venture of an independent judiciary, but that the result may not show a well-nigh unanimous verdict.

The electors of Los Angeles county are among the most enlightened upon the face of the American continent, and while they differ as they have a right to and should so differ on questions of mere politics, they are not made of the material that will differ upon keeping politics out of the judicial temple, especially when the end sought is the election of the one single Democratic incumbent whose record is one continuous evidence of judicial clearness and quickness, and probity of character. It should be borne in mind that in many of the older States the election of the judiciary is kept entirely out of politics—indeed, it is the cardinal practice of the rugged Democrats and the rugged Republicans there to meet on the sunny side of their political fences and agree upon those positions in the way of nominations, and at the election to have no opposition whatsoever. In that rock-ribbed city of New York, whose Democracy, from a partisan standpoint certainly cannot be questioned, and where the Democratic majorities range from 50,000 to 80,000, a Republican, Judge Cowing, sits upon the Superior bench, indorsed by his political opponents, after a regular nomination by his own party. And only a few days ago the Republican convention of that great metropolis indorsed unanimously the renomination of the Democratic candidate, Judge Patterson. This rule also obtains in the higher courts of New York, not only in the Supreme Court, but in the Court of Appeals. It obtains in the State of Minnesota, where the Democrats have refused also to make nominations as against the Republican candidates, and it has obtained likewise for a long period of time in Illinois, where both parties seek, by the nomination of one man for the Supreme bench, to carry out the principle of unfettered judges. Only a few years ago, though not given the benefit of a Republican nomination, the election of Judge Jackson Temple to the Supreme Court of the State of California, was made absolutely certain by the support of thousands of independent, patriotic Republicans.

Let us look forward to the time when political conventions shall assemble in Los Angeles county simply to confirm what a great unbridled public sentiment has declared for, a nonpartisan judiciary. In the meantime let us do our immediate duty and make such consummation possible by the triumphant election of Judge Trask on Tuesday next.

THOMAS L. WINDER.

November 2 1900.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Hiron's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

1900 Model
Rambler Bicycles.
Reduced to
$35.
W. K. Cowan
207-209 West Fifth St.

AUCTION.

On Wests' Ranch, 3 miles north-east Compton, 1 mile south of Workman, El Cove—fine graded Jersey and Holstein. These cows are mostly fresh and selected milkers. 5 Horses—mares with colt and rearing filly. At 10 a. m., FRIDAY, NOV. 9th. Also Farming Implements—1 riding plow, corn plow, 1 walking plow, 1 wagon with hay rack, 2 mowers, 1 rake, 2 disc harrows, 1 low-wheeled wagon with platform bed, 4 spring wagons, 3 sets of work harness, Deering binders, Pine lumber, Terms: Three months time on approved notes, 3 per cent discount for cash.
C. H. WATTS, Owner.
Rhoades & Nachman, Auctioneers
Office 426-440 South Spring St.

AUCTION.

We will sell at our salesroom, 420-440 S. Spring Street, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 a. m. A full line of Household Goods, consisting of Bedroom Sets, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Tables, Stoves, Heaters, Dining and Kitchen furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

Auction

Of new and desirable Furniture of a 6-room flat, No. 338 S. Hill Street, Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 a. m. Consisting of winter, oaker and oak upholstered rockers, new couches, oak center tables, pictures, oak bedroom suits, new mattresses, springs and bedding, art squares, ingrain carpets, mattings, dining room furniture, coal range with water back, kitchen utensils, etc.
C. M. STEVENS,
Office 429 S. Spring St. Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Of the entire Furniture of a 11-room residence, No. 329 West Third street, Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10 a. m., consisting of Polished Oak and Wicker Rockers, Couches, Lounges, Polished Oak and Cherry Center Tables, Lace Curtains, Portieres and Silk Drapes; 3 Body Brussels Carpets, Ingrain Carpets and Rugs; 2 Quartered-Oak bedroom Suits and Bedding, Folding Beds, handsome Oak Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Gasoline Range, Linoleum, Kitchen Furniture, etc.
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
Office—429 South Spring St.

Can You Distinguish
Between good and bad? Can you see the difference between goods of value and those that are nearly worthless? We handle a line of
Optical Goods
which are in every way worthy of confidence. Some are high grade quality, some medium grade. No trashy goods in the lot.
Eyeglasses, Spectacles,
Opera and Field Glasses,
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and all other Optical Goods in large variation and at moderate prices, at
Adolf Frese's,
Optician and Manufacturing Optician,
126 South Spring Street.
Phone Main 1042.

Rupture Cured.

MAX NICKEL.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.,
Oct. 22nd, 1900.
PROF. JOSEPH FANDREY, 603 S. Main St. City:
Dear Sir:—For your own satisfaction as well as for the benefit of others, permit me to draw you a few lines. It is hardly necessary to go into details, for when a patient consults a physician the very best he can expect is to be cured, and cured I am, by your most natural and skillful system. A few months ago a sufferer from rupture, I am now sound and hale.
Wishing you the best of success, and trusting that many others will be benefited by your skill, I remain
Most respectfully,
MAX NICKEL.
With Los Angeles Brewing Co.
603 S. Main St., City.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

[illegible], President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
HARRIAN OTIS CHANDLER, Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

We all love that flag. It gladdens the hearts of the old and the young, and it shelters us all. Wherever it is raised, on land or on sea, at home or in our distant possessions, it always stands for liberty, for civilization, for humanity; and wherever it is assaulted the whole nation rises up to defend it. —[From the speech of William McKinley at Parkersburg, Iowa, October 16, 1899.

ON THE POLITICAL FIRING LINE

One cause of Bryan's defeat will be "too much Croker."

A vote for Bryanism this year is a vote for Debsism in 1904.

A vote for Bryanism is a vote that sows the seed of Socialism for 1904.

No Republican is worthy the name who fails to poll his own vote next Tuesday.

The Buffalo News very aptly puts it: "To have anything to do with Democracy is to make a blunder."

A vote for William McKinley is a vote for progress, and for national honor among the nations of the earth.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for retrogression and a vote for national contempt among the nations of the earth.

Instead of asking, "Is the young man Absolom safe?" Bogie-man Bryan should ask: "Is the young man Bryan safe?"

A few weeks ago the Bryanists were saying that Grover Cleveland would vote. Now they are hoping that he will not.

The sound-money parade in New York yesterday is evidence that that city has not by any means surrendered to Bryanism.

To vote for William McKinley next Tuesday is a duty you owe yourself, your family, your neighbors, and your whole country.

A vote for McKinley is a vote for good prices on all the products of this section, for it is a vote for protection and good times.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for a depressed market for all this section produces, for it is a vote for free trade and for hard times.

Jinkay Jones, Bryan's political phonograph, now bawls: "The election is already won!" It is, sure, and for McKinley and Roosevelt.

"Where is our party at?" mournfully asks a Kansas Democrat, and from houses where the article is dispensed comes the echo: "In the soup!"

There are two leading trusts, in connection with others, which Bryan particularly fosters. One is the ice trust and the other is the trust in Willis.

Chicago is to be the Bryan storm center in the closing days of the campaign. Just watch the McKinley tidal wave sweep over the Windy City.

The thousands of good Democrats who are supporting President McKinley appreciate the fact that to call Bryan a Democrat is an insult to real Democracy.

The Filipinos who hunted McDonald, to American, alive, are a fair example of the kind of patriots in whom the Bryanites would give the government of Luzon.

The first bit of straight logical reasoning to come from the allied hosts of disorder and discontent is that which teaches that the Debsites ought to vote for Bryan.

Let no Republican relax his efforts now because the end of the campaign is so near. Work till the polls close. The momentous interests at stake demand it.

Make no mistake when you stamp your ballot at the polls on Tuesday. Vote the Republican ticket for McKinley and four years more of the full dinner pail.

A Democrat who intends to vote for Bryan should first read carefully an article in The Times today, written by Judge Goodwin of Pitmas county, always a Democrat.

This nation is about a hundred and twenty-five years in existence. Its history is about evenly divided between eras of protection and of free trade. That history shows that in all the protection eras the nation has been prosperous, and in all the free-trade eras depressed. Do you need any theories to guide you in the light of these facts?

Debs's friends recommend him to pull off in favor of Bryan. This is not a bit of surprise. Sensible people have all along insisted that Debsism is only Bryanism gone to seed.

The friends of the wild-eyed Socialists who raise the red flag of a reign of terror and insult the American flag openly advise their followers to vote for Bryan. It is perfectly logical advice.

Two lunatics who escaped from an asylum in Matteawan, N. Y., were recaptured while attempting to register in order to vote for Bryan. The logical conclusion is too horrible for expression.

Debs's friends say Bryanism leads directly to Debsism. They say Bryan and his friends may not see this, but that they see it. Lots of us see this just as clearly as Debs's friends. Hence our hostility to Bryan.

There will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth over in the bungalow of Bryan's side partner and bosom friend, Aggie the Fleet, when the news of the Bogie Man's downfall is flashed across the big pond.

This is a free country; but in no country, no matter how free, has a man the right to stand up and give aid and comfort to any people engaged in firing upon the country's flag. What are Americans going to do about it?

Bryan's foresight is always filled with visions. His hindsight is more accurate. Today he sees vast multitudes ready to vote the Democratic ticket. Next Tuesday he will see Republican "writ large" at the head of those tickets.

Have you ever seen a lawyer with a hopeless case set in to bewilder and befog the jury with a fusillade of words and a whirlwind of unmeaning phrases? Didn't his efforts remind you of Mr. Bryan in the present campaign?

Mr. Bryan, in essaying heights with which he is not familiar, is not so much unlike Darius Green:
"Jest show me that;
Er prove't the bat
Hes got more brains than's in my hat,
An' I'll give in—an' not till then!"

It would be interesting to know just what will be Mr. Bryan's "paramount" issue next campaign—if he means to do another stunt then. Perhaps it will be, "We view with alarm—the crops are failing on the planet Mars! Another evidence of the trust policy of the McKinley party!"

It is wrong to bet on the election, of course; but if you are bound to bet, do not make the egregious mistake of betting on a candidate who is sure to lose. The odds of four and five to one on McKinley are about as safe as anything can be in this more or less uncertain world.

Now at the end of the campaign, when it is almost time to cast your vote, it is time to ask yourself just how much Mr. Bryan has said that was an argument for his side. Again, how much has he said that was merely meant to sound well and delude the credulous?

The man who will belittle his own government in the manner that William Jennings Bryan has is the breeder of future riot and revolution, an inciter to deeds of violence and lawlessness, and just the kind of a person to stir up discontent among the ignorant foreigners who fill our cities and cause anarchy and ruin.

That Croker should advocate violence at the polls for the purpose of carrying the election is not surprising. It is one of his usual methods. But it is a little surprising that the chairman of the Democratic National Committee should deliberately and openly indorse such a suggestion. What do order-loving, law-abiding Democrats think of such methods?

Mr. Bryan will never be able to hear the song "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" without blushing for the things he did to Johnny while he was 7000 miles away fighting for his country among savage and deadly fevers; but when Johnny comes marching home he will find a loyal and patriotic and big-hearted President waiting to receive him.

Hearst, Bryan, Croker, Jones and all the rest know in their hearts they are beaten today, forty-eight hours before a vote is polled. Hence all this cry of fraud. They are preparing a hiding place against defeat. In claiming that the election was carried by unfair means. It is the height of humbug. Hearst, Croker and Jones are a trio of pretty purists in politics, to be sure!

Probably the only really honest election that has been held in New York City within the past forty years was the one held in November, 1864, when Gen. B. F. Butler, with an army corps, was sent there. Not a uniformed man was seen on the streets, but they were held in readiness in the armories, and the result was that the election was orderly, and there was a free ballot and a fair count. This was "militarism" of a kind that was necessary in those troublous times. It was the kind of militarism that protected the rights of citizens instead of invading those rights; and there is not the least danger that we shall ever have any other kind of militarism in the United States.

My fellow-citizens, the Philippines came to us not of our seeking; none of us ever dreamed, when this war commenced, that we were to have either Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands. We went to war for civilization and for humanity, to relieve our oppressed neighbors in Cuba. I was one of those who held back until the last moment, hoping that war might be averted. I did not want to involve my country in bloodshed. But the war came, and a few of those who wanted it most are now trying to shirk its responsibilities. Man plans, but God Almighty executes. We cannot avoid our responsibility. There was no fault in the victory; there must be no halting in upholding it. We have the Philippines, and our flag is there.—[From the speech of William McKinley at Madison, Wis., October 25, 1899.

Bryan, Croker, Jones et al., in inciting "the plain people" to anarchy, have played a desperate game, and the present indications are that they have lost. The "plain people" are not fools nor knaves.

Boss Croker has issued a formal statement to the Democrats in New York ordering his subordinates to gather in force at the polls Tuesday, and in case they see the result of the count going against them to eject the officers who have charge of the election and take possession of the ballot boxes by force. What greater example of anarchy has come to light in recent years?

Bogie-man Bryan says: "The farmer does not get his share of the profits." Indeed? Ask the farmers of this country to compare their bank accounts of 1896 with those of today. Ask them to show you the canceled mortgages they have paid off, and then you have the nerve to say the farmer does not get his share of the profits! Shades of Jefferson's ghost! Was there ever a bigger false statement uttered?

Four years ago Bogie-man Bryan said: "If McKinley and the Republican party are put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased and hard times will come upon us," which simply shows that Bogie-man Bryan knew just about as much then as he does now of the condition of affairs. The times seem not too hard for the Bogie Man to travel about in a Pullman car and eat $12 dinners.

It is hardly just to say that Bryan refuses to say whether or not he would pay the government obligations in silver. He said in 1896 that the gold standard would not exist after he had power to destroy it, and has said repeatedly this year that he stands on the financial question exactly where he stood four years ago. That ought to be plain enough so that he who runs or he who stands still may read.

With the spirit of Lawton in the air, Mr. Bryan's nightmares are probably like those of the good gentleman Shakespeare speaks about:
"Then came wandering by
A shadow like an angel, with bright hair
Dabbled in blood, and he shrieked out aloud—
'Clarence is come—false, fleeting, perjured Clarence—
That stabbed me in the field by Tewksbury!'"

The people would not have Mr. Bryan and his pernicious 16 to 1 in '96; so he tacks about and tries to win on the more paramount issue of imperialism; but he hints broadly—states it plainly, in fact—that he will give full swing to 16 to 1 as soon as he gets into power. In other words, Mr. Bryan is trying to dodge the sovereign will of the American people and carry the obnoxious thing into the White House concealed in a sack. Will he get a chance to turn it loose on the country?

Our exports of manufactured goods for the nine months of 1900 ending September 30 amounted to $238,678,243. During the corresponding period of 1896, the last year of the Cleveland administration, our total exports of manufactures were $184,807,004. Liberal and increasing exports of manufactures mean liberal and increasing employment for American workmen. A vote for the Republican ticket is a vote for the continuance of these favorable conditions. A vote for Bryan is a vote to turn backward in the path of industrial progress.

The manufacturers and merchants of the United States have secured a larger share of the world's commerce under the Dingley tariff, which was enacted in 1897 and is still in force, than they ever secured under any preceding tariff within a like period. And yet our friends of the free-trade persuasion never weary of assuring us that a protective tariff "shuts in exports and shuts out imports," and so "closes the markets of the world against us." The unanswerable logic of accomplished results disproves this absurd theory, which is one of the fundamental articles of the free-trade faith.

The national debt was decreased by nearly $2,000,000 during the month of October, notwithstanding the unusually heavy current expenses of the government. Under the last Democratic administration the public debt steadily increased. It would do the same if Bryan were elected President. If the principles of the platform upon which he stands were reduced to practice, the inevitable result would be a reduction of the revenues of the government below the necessary expenditures, with a corresponding increase of the debt, to say nothing of the greater evils which would flow from free coinage and the depreciation of the currency. Do the American people desire a repetition of the mistakes and the misfortunes of 1893 to 1896? If so, let them elect W. J. Bryan to the Presidency.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

It will be the duty of the next State Legislature to redistrict the State into Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly districts, in accordance with the results of the United States census, taken this year. This work, it hardly need be pointed out, will be of very great importance. As a matter of right and justice to all voters, and in obedience to the Constitution, the work of redistricting must be done in such manner as to leave the several districts of equal population, so nearly as possible.

Quite naturally, both the great political parties will desire to control the Legislature charged with the work of redistricting the State. Republicans should make every possible effort, at the coming election, to elect a majority of both houses of the Legislature. In so doing will lie their only surety that the work will be performed in a fair and honest manner.

To allow our political opponents to perform this work, if we can prevent their doing so, would be politically unwise. It is, therefore, the duty of every true and faithful Republican to use all legitimate means within his power to effect the election of Republican candidates to the Senate and the Assembly. They should do this on general principles; and, in addition, they should make extra efforts, for the reasons above pointed out.

There must be no gerrymandering of the State for the purpose of giving political advantage to one party or another. Advantages gained by such methods are only temporary, at the best (or worst,) and react injuriously, as they should, upon the party resorting to expedients so unfair and so directly opposed to the public good. Let us elect a Republican Legislature, with a good, safe majority in both branches. And after the necessary action by Congress, reapportioning the number of Representatives to which this State is entitled, let the Legislature redistrict the State in an honest and impartial manner, and in conformity to the requirements of law. The rearrangement of the State Senatorial and Assembly districts should be carried out in the same spirit of fairness, and not merely with a view to gaining political advantage.

From one end of your State to the other, in all the sections of the West through which we have traveled, we have heard but one music, that the music of the Union; but one song, that the hymn of the republic. And we have seen but one flag, the flag of our fathers and ours; the flag of a happy, reunited and never-to-be-severed nation—a flag that expresses our hopes, our purposes and our faith; a flag that expresses the sacrifices which we are willing to make for it and what it represents anywhere and everywhere when assailed.—[From the speech of William McKinley at Dubuque, Iowa, October 16, 1899.

OBSCURING THE ISSUE.

In all times of discussion there is danger of losing sight of the real issue, and in proportion as the debate becomes heated, in so much the more danger are we that we shall drift far from the real point. "Where are we at?" is often a most pertinent political question.

It is foolish to imagine that there is a large class of citizens who are bent upon having certain privileges and another class desiring others. The truth is, we nearly all want the same thing, and only differ as to the method to gain our end. We get so heated in the discussion of means that we imagine we differ in aims as well.

Of course, there are a few voters who are entirely selfish, and scruple at nothing to obtain their desires, but the large majority are honest in their purposes. It is a safe statement to make that if all whose desire is for peace, intelligence and prosperity could be ranged together they would outvote the opposition ten to one.

In all our political discussions, then, let us inquire what it is we want, and whether the other fellow wants the same. If so, can we not agree upon a course rather than obscure the issue by fighting? As a general rule, the one who makes a smudge does so to hide his position—does so only because his cause is weak. We believe it is so with Mr. Bryan, and in his success at this game lies his only hope. Roosevelt has been accused of saying some very uncomplimentary things about the Democratic party, while the candidate for the Vice-Presidency has made it very plain that he was most careful in his remarks, and drew a wide distinction between the party and its leaders.

There cannot be a shadow of a doubt but that the majority of those who believe in mob rule will vote for Bryan. At the same time, there is also no doubt that there are some good men who will vote that ticket, but they do so because for some reason their vision is obscured. The leaders know very well what they want—what they are determined to get—and they are obliged to obscure the real issue. For this reason, Roosevelt justly arraigns them.

There is but one way to meet this kind of warfare, and that is by intelligence and plain dealing with facts; by dispassionate discussions upon methods after purposes have been found to be identical; by realising that truth is better learned from evolution than from revolution, and that the heat of passion begets revolution. We mount the stairs step by step. The evils of society have been of gradual development, so must their cure be by gradual displacement with that which is better. Revolution has no place in an enlightened age. It is evolution that alone can accomplish good.

It became our duty to establish our authority [in the Philippines. A portion of one tribe, representing the smallest fraction of the entire population of the islands, resisted American authority. The very men we had emancipated from slavery and oppression were the first to make an attack upon the army of the United States; and when they assaulted our flag in the hands of the soldiers of the United States they assaulted the sovereignty and the power of the government. And when that is assailed there is never any division among the American people. They are for the flag wherever it floats, and they stand behind the man who carry it on land or on sea.—[From the speech of William McKinley at Sioux Falls, S. D., October 14, 1899.

A THEORY SHATTERED.

Whatever excuse there may have been four years ago for the free-silver theory, that excuse is assuredly no longer valid. This statement cannot be denied by any fair-minded man who desires to ascertain the truth and is not blinded by prejudice. Four years ago it must be admitted that there was some foundation for anxiety in regard to the quantity of gold available to do the rapidly-expanding business of the world. Not that the 16-to-1 theory was a reasonable or desirable solution of the difficulty, but that many prominent financiers and solid thinkers noted the relative falling off in the amount of gold in circulation, as compared w... the growth of the world's trade, and believed that the volume of the two precious metals, gold and silver, would furnish a more stable standard of values than one based upon a single metal, the available quantity of which appeared to be constantly shrinking. In fact, some European financiers went so far as to predict that the output of gold would continue to decrease until it would be as scarce as it was in Europe during the Middle Ages, producing equally disastrous results.

In this, as in many other cases, these theorists neglected to take into consideration the imperative law of supply and demand. There being a great demand for gold, and a consequent lowering of the price of silver, men who had been engaged in mining for the white metal turned their attention to other fields, and took up the quest for gold. Not only have new and immensely rich gold fields been opened up in various parts of the world during the past few years, but there has been an astonishing development in the processes for the extraction of gold from the ore, in which line wonderful economy has been introduced, so that today low-grade ores which would have been discarded as practically worthless four years ago are now made to yield rich returns. Some of these deposits can be quarried out like so much granite or coal.

In place of being an exceedingly rare mineral, as some of us have been led to believe, the fact becomes more and more apparent that gold is one of the most widely-distributed minerals on the earth. The chief difficulty, hitherto, has been that the precious metal is deposited in the rock in such minute quantities as to make the expense of extracting it greater than the value of the product. As we have said, this difficulty has to a great extent been overcome, and there is not the slightest reason to doubt that still further progress will be made along this line in the near future, either through the electric invention of Edison or in some other way.

In short, the quantity of low-grade ore available for the use of man is practically unlimited. What will be the result of the great increase in the development of such deposits? We may judge of this to some extent by the record of the past few years. In 1893 the gold production of the world amounted to $205,400,000. In 1899 gold to the value of $312,307,819 was extracted—more than three times as much as in the year first quoted. This immense sum exceeds the total output of gold and silver at the time when the cry for free silver was first raised. Our own production of gold has increased enormously since the last general election. Here are the figures of the Director of the Mint, showing the gold production of the United States for 1896 and 1899:

1896	$61,347,222
1899	99,518,712

This, as will be seen, is an increase of over 50 per cent. for the four years, and there is not the slightest doubt that this increase, great as it is, will be largely exceeded during the present year, and will go on increasing steadily henceforth, as it is not likely that capital will long continue to lie idle or earn only 3 and 4 per cent. in New York when it can be profitably and safely utilized in working immense bodies of low-grade gold ore, which will yield, at the lowest estimate, from 10 to 20 per cent. interest on an investment.

What is likely to be the result of this vast increase in the amount of the world's gold supply, while at the same time there is noted an increasing demand for silver in China and India? Perhaps, before many years, it will lead to a loud cry for the protection of gold, and at some future campaign we may have a political party shouting for the free coinage of gold at the ratio of 1 to 16, without the consent of any other government on earth—or elsewhere. Meantime, however, it should, as we have said, be evident to every unprejudiced person that the foundation—however solid or otherwise that may have been—for a free-silver theory has been shattered to pieces by the immense increase in the world's production of gold.

Mr. Bryan starts out to see if there are any McKinley straws blowing, and encounters no straws, but bales.

BRYAN BLOCKS LEGISLATION.

An interesting case came up in the Probate Court in San Francisco recently, which is of special interest to the wool growers of the Pacific Coast, and at the same time throws a striking light on the disastrous financial effect which the election of Bryan would produce throughout the country. In the case referred to a wool company operating on one of the islands of the Santa Barbara Channel had asked permission to postpone a sale of wool belonging to an estate in store in a San Francisco warehouse, as it was claimed that a good price could not be obtained at present. The plaintiffs introduced expert testimony which showed that if the wool were auctioned off now only a small sum could be secured for it. The Presidential election has an influence on the price of wool, they stated. They believed that in the event of Republican success at the coming election a good price could be got immediately afterward for the wool. The testimony indicated that the possibility of the return of the Democrats to power has an unsettling effect on the wool trade.

It happened that the judge on the bench was a Democrat, and the testimony introduced could scarcely have been very pleasing to him, yet the force of the arguments was such that he could not refrain from taking the evidence into account, and accordingly granted a postponement of the case for one month.

This is only one little instance out of hundreds or thousands which might be cited, tending to show how the election of Bryan would inevitably throw out of gear the wheels of commerce from one end of the country to the other, and produce a widespread financial panic.

VOTE FOR NO. 4.

Voters should not lose sight of constitutional amendment No. 4 on Tuesday next. This amendment relates to the important subject of primary elections. Being a move in the direction of pure politics, the "push" of both sides will, of course, be found voting and working against it. For the same reason, all good citizens of all political parties should vote for it.

With a good law regulating the conduct of primary elections, the dirty work that has been too common in the past would be impossible. The Times has frequently referred to the importance of purifying the primaries. It is of little use to disinfect a stream as long as the fountain head is foul. Therefore we urge all our readers, in the interest of good government, to vote for constitutional amendment No. 4.

"ENLISTED FOR THE WAR."

Four years ago Mr. Bryan went on record with this declaration:

"I want you to understand that in this great contest for free silver I am enlisted not for a year, not for four years. I am enlisted for the war, no matter how long that war may last. I shall not cease to fight until the gold standard, which has cursed every nation that ever had it, is driven out of the United States, across the ocean and back to the Old World, where it belongs."

Mr. Bryan may talk until he is black in the face about the "paramount issue," and "militarism," and "imperialism," but so long as he holds such views as those expressed in the above extract, it is impossible to underestimate the importance of the free-silver issue; at least, while he is the accepted candidate of a great party for the Presidency of the United States.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

It is said the finest set of emeralds in existence belongs to the recently-widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg.

The distinction of being the smallest man in the British army belongs to Maj. Percival Scrope Marling, V.C., the Fifteenth Hussars.

Ernest Seton-Thompson has been invited to deliver a series of lectures before a number of English institutions, and will probably go abroad next spring.

Count Leo Tolstoi, the famous Russian writer, never touches alcohol and eats sparingly of a vegetarian diet. Jules Verne is also a total abstainer, though not a vegetarian.

The oldest princess in Europe has just celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of her birth. This is the Duchess of Anhalt-Bernburg, who is the elder sister of the King of Denmark.

The new King of Italy proposes to give his collection of rare coins to one of the state museums so that the people at large can enjoy them. The collection is one of the most valuable in Europe.

Rudyard Kipling's new novel will be issued serially, beginning in November, and will be illustrated by his father, John Lockwood Kipling, in the same style as is used in the completed issue of Mr. Kiplings' works. These illustrations are all modeled in clay and photographed.

One of the suitors for the hand of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and one who was considered two years ago to have a very good chance of success, has just died. He was Prince Bernard Heinrich of Saxe-Weimar. He was only 22 years old. His death was the result of a cold caught while hunting.

Information that will surprise many persons is that President Patton of Princeton University is not a citizen of the United States. He was born in Bermuda, and has retained his citizenship there to prevent to feiting a large property which was bequeathed him on condition that he remain a British subject.

Lieut. Walter R. Gherardi, who is known as one of the bravest men in the navy, and has three gold medals for saving lives, does not look much like his father, the retired rear admiral. The latter is about the average height, but is made to look much shorter by his great breadth. The son is 6 feet 2 inches and built in symmetrical proportion.

It has been stated that Mrs. Louis Botha, the wife of the Boer general, is a descendant of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. This is a mistake. She is a descendant of Emmet's elder brother, Thomas Addis Emmet, who was one of the United Irish Directory in 1798 and was punished by the government merely by confinement in Fort George for three years.

Up to the death of King Humbert Pope Leo went regularly every day into the Vatican gardens with the usual escort of two guards and one or more prelates. After the tragic murder of the King it was thought better at the apostolic palace to increase the number of these guards, who never let him out of sight, and look much more closely to the entrances of the garden. In fact, now three times a day the whole demesne is thoroughly searched by armed men to be sure that no suspicious characters have slipped in.

Where Old Glory waves above
o'er a nation of the free,
Let its starry folds inspire to
glorious victory;
And, remembering the
blood that through
Let us guard the Flag with
as we guarded it with

Though a hundred million
ones insult its starry
Yet Old Glory still shall
where it once has
rolled;
Though a hundred million
the blood of heroes
We have hung it in the heavens
we'll never haul it down!

Hail the banner of the
Hail the banner of the
Hail the flag that wrapped the
urs of the new-born
Hail the flag that floats so
in the plaudit-shaken
For our fathers raised that
and their sons will
there!

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A San Francisco woman had husband arrested because he water on her.

Nine hundred dollars in coin found in the cabin of J. A. Pr who was killed at the Decles

One hundred workmen employed the big Santa Susanna tunnel at worth Park are said to be on a

"Sapho," which was to be repeated at Vesila, was withdrawn by request, and "East Lynne" substituted.

Frank Peters, a Santa Cruz man, caught an immense shark five feet long, which weighed hundred pounds.

Mrs. Julia Williams of Bella the oldest woman in that section California, is dead, at the advanced age of 95 years.

The quail season has opened Santa Clara county. The shooting limited to twenty birds per day man. It is unlawful to ship birds of the county.

Lee Calhound Duff, sub-center freshman eleven of the University California, is totally paralyzed the shoulders down as the result injury received in football game last week.

Capt. George Meriastic of the was rescued from being buried death by his Newfoundland dog. boat caught fire and the dog aroused him and tried to drag from the flames.

Frank De Vos, an thirteen-year boy of Three Rivers, who's to school, started a full-grown mange bear, which his dogs treed. youngster ran back home, got father's rifle and killed the bear four well-directed shots.

J. M. Engle of Quincy, Plumas county, was driving a spirited horse hitched to a cart, when a large bear trotted out in the road and stopped in front of him. The horse upset the cart, throwing Engle out, breaking his collarbone and shoulder blade and injuring his knee. The horse ran away and the bear another.

SHAKESPEARE UP TO DATE.

[From Public Economy.]
BRYAN "AFTER THE BALL"—BY CROKER.
Imperial Bryan, dead and turned to clay,
Might stop a hole to keep the wind away.
BRYAN IN 1904—BY D. B. HILL.
Vex not his ghost; O let him rest,
He hates him that would upon the rack of this tough world, stretch him out longer.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL, LEGISLATIVE AND COUNTY TICKETS.

For Congress:
James McLachlan.

For Judges of the Superior Court:
Full Term—Waldo M. York.
Full Term—Louis R. Valentine.
Unexpired Term—Nathaniel P. Conrey.

For State Senator, 37th District:
Frederick M. Smith.

For Members of the Assembly:
Seventieth District—Wesley Melick.
Seventy-first District—Edward A. Brown.
Seventy-second District—William R. Rader.
Seventy-third District—Albert C. Wood.
Seventy-fourth District—Cornelius W. Pendleton.
Seventy-fifth District—Henry R. Carter.

For Supervisors:
Second District—George Alexander.
Fourth District—F. J. Wilson.
Fifth District—Charles E. Patterson.

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319 S. Spring Street.

JUST before the battle! The Eagle casts his eyes abroad across the green orchards and smiling fields over which for four years has rolled the sun of prosperity; and a feeling of satisfaction enters this bird's soul and causes him to believe that the people who have benefited by all this will pack up their plates for more prosperity.

The Eagle has taken a great deal of interest in this campaign. He has seen its start and he watches its finish with lively interest. He saw Bryan walk forth at the beginning of the campaign with the pale cast of care upon his brow. He saw the idea hit the Boy Orator with a dull thud. There was a wonderful lighting up of the countenance! Then the Apostle of Woe sped into the lumber room, rummaged about and found an old book of Lincoln's speeches—and the campaign was on!

It is incongruous, this going forth of Bryan clothed in the mantle of Lincoln. It is ridiculous; a jackass in a lion's skin; but Lincoln can stand it and we will try to do the same.

All the time the Eagle feels that there ought to be a law whereby people could be enjoined from mavericking other people's individuality and ideas after they are dead. It should be made impossible for a man to copyright his life so that no cheap imitation could grab his style and try to make the world believe it has seen the real thing incarnated.

Perhaps this scheme is a little in advance of the century; but all the same it sounds good to this bird.

But will this green goods graft prove a winner? Not on your pin-feathers! It might have done so some years ago, but not now. People have learned the difference between the Eagle's scream and the megaphone. They have developed a sense which permits them to detect the intonation that accompanies a conversation carried on through a masked battery.

Don't you believe it? You have a precedent! Look what happened in the year of '96. There couldn't have been a bigger scare—and there couldn't have been a harder turning down!

And will there be another turning down? Well, now you just watch our smoke! There'll be hair and feather and dire calamity mixed up in a horrifying tangle, with the smoke of battle hiding many a wreck of Bryanistic scarecrows, and the Eagle screaming over the scene and telling the American people: "I told you so!" There'll be dead marches galore and black plumes nodding above many a dead issue—dead and gone forever, and forgotten before the last clod rattles upon its coffin.

May they stay a long time dead! This country has been threatened by pernicious issues for several years; but at last the time is ripe to deal a final blow that will put 'em out forever. Thumbs down to them all!

Oh, mine eyes have seen in prophecy
prosperity in store,
And another reign of plenty that is
coming on before;
Oh, the happy land is singing "Hail
to the Chief!" from shore to
shore;
For truth is marching on!

Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
The truth is marching on!

They have loosed the chains of poverty
and set the trammeled free;
They have spread the nation's glory
o'er the islands of the sea;
Hail the heroes of the nation who have
brought the victory—
May their souls go marching on!

Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
May their souls go marching on!

How many Americans dare cast a vote to help blacken the fair fame of our soldier dead? How many dare vote for the sympathizers with Aguinaldo when the spirit of Lawton looks on in mournful surprise that such things can be in patriotic America? This bird feels the hot glow of righteous indignation curl the feathers upon his head and a feeling of want-to-get-at-'em causes his talons to long convulsively for a good grip on something guilty.

Isn't it rather near the Spanish war to be talking against the Yankee soldier? How can any one have the brazen effrontery to foist such a thing and call it an issue! If such a spirit can prevail to the extent of electing a President of the United States, then America is no longer worthy of her name. Washington, Grant, Lincoln, Garfield and the entire body of our illustrious dead are lying in alien soil and their bones are uneasy with longing for the land for which they gave their lives and all.

Aguinaldo! Tagals! Bryan! A lot of mangy savages against the honor of the nation, and the memory of the illustrious man who said, . . . "My country, right or wrong!"

So there is your choice! McKinley, continued prosperity, standing by the Yankee fighting men, Americanism! Bryan, Aguinaldo, condemnation of that bulwark of our nation, the army, sympathy for the enemies of our flag, discontent and pessimism!

Choose ye!

The Eagle flaps his wings and greets the contest with a soaring heart and the fire of battle in his eye. There is to be no quarter. The issue will not allow that. The Eagle looks toward the horizon; and the spirit of prophecy shows him the rosy tinge of victory lighting up the cloud of discordancy that has hung like a pall of ashes above the land since the opening of the campaign. But the spirit of '76 will join hands with the spirit of '61 and never will allow shame to be thrust upon the spirit of '98.

Oh, mine eyes have heard the thunder
of the legions of the Right!
They are marching to the battle in
the glory of their might.
In dismay the foe is fleeing from the
terror of the sight;
And the truth goes marching on!

Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
The truth goes marching on!

The honor of the nation and the glory of the Flag! Peace, Prosperity and William McKinley! It is the battle-cry of THE EAGLE.

WE CALIFORNIANS.

W. S. Harlow, Under Sheriff of Alameda county, has held that office for twenty-five consecutive years.

Eleanor Calhoun, a San José native daughter, is scoring a decided success in London, where she is appearing in a leading role in Stephen Phillips's historical play, "Herod."

Juan Purrels of Lakeside, San Diego county, is probably the oldest voter in the State of California. On the Great Register he appears as 110 years of age. He states that he is not able to mark his own ballot.

The students of the University of California have decided to erect in the fine arts square, a fountain, to be dedicated to Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, expressing their gratitude for her friendship and generosity. The cost is not to exceed $10,000.

In a fire which started in the furniture warehouse of Hulse, Bradford & Co., at San Francisco, Mrs. Clara Roxborough led the way down a fire escape from the fifth story of the burning building. The other women employés were rescued on the upper floor by firemen.

Another Oakland girl has made an unusual success on the stage in the dramatization of "The Choir Invisible," in which Miss Ina Hammer appears as Mrs. Falconer. Her interpretation and rendition of the character took Boston by storm. Miss Hammer was formerly a teacher in the county schools.

Maggie O'Connell, a young laundress of Oakland, has just undergone a rare and successful operation of skin grafting. While operating a mangle, the skin and some of the flesh were entirely scalded off the palm of her left hand. An incision was made on her left thigh, and the injured hand was inserted between the skin and flesh in such a manner that the skin of the thigh might be grafted to the palm. The surgeons express hope that the patient will recover.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, still visiting in Virginia, is expected to return to Cuba early in November.

Marshal Viscount Katsura is Minister for War and Vice-Admiral Yamamoto Minister of the Navy in Japan's new Cabinet.

Varied are the duties of our fighting men. Here is Private John Brown of the U.S.M.C., instructor of a class of 100 pupils at the school instituted for the benefit of native children at Olongapo, Subig Bay, Philippine Islands.

Rear-Admiral James Entwistle, U.S.N. (retired,) has returned to his city residence in Paterson, N. J., for the winter, and has renewed his membership at the Engineers' Club of New York. Admiral Entwistle's address will be, for the remainder of the fall and winter, No. 220 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

Capt. E. V. Bookmiller, who has returned to this country on the invalid list from China, was stationed at Tarlac, Island of Luzon, until he was ordered to China. In an interview he said that one thing which encourages the Filipino insurgents is the fact that by law the volunteer troops must be withdrawn from the islands next July.

Information coming directly to the War Department from the Philippines indicates that Lieut. Richard H. Stewer, Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, who was captured last July on the road between Novaliches and Manila by insurgents, had probably been carried a prisoner into the mountain fastnesses of Northern Luzon rather than killed outright, as was at first feared.

Naval Constructor Lloyd Bankson, U.S.N., is attached to the Bath Iron Works, Me., representing the government in the hull construction of the cruiser Cleveland, the harbor defense monitor Connecticut, and the torpedo boats Bagley, Barney and Biddle. This duty is likely to continue for more than another year, the work on the cruiser and monitor not being in a very forward stage.

Col. Percival C. Pope, U.S.M.C., commanding the marine barracks at the Boston navy yard, has settled down for the winter in the fine quarters assigned to the senior marine officer at that post, and having fully recovered from the illness incurred by his service at Cavite, has taken a fresh lease on life and its enjoyments. During the past autumn Col. Pope has entertained his sister, Mrs. N. H. Farquhar, wife of Rear-Admiral Farquhar, commander-in-chief of the formidable North Atlantic Squadron.

Gen. Charles M. Sarria of the Colombian army arrived in New York City October 15, from Colon, accompanied by Capt. J. M. Lastra and several other Colombian officers. He came to New York, it is reported, to take charge of the yacht Atalanta, which the Colombian government bought from George J. Gould on July 20. Since that time workmen have been fitting her out as a war vessel at Erie Basin. The ship has been overhauled, and in addition a light armor placed over vital parts, has received an armament consisting of one 4.7-inch rapid-fire rifle, mounted forward, and four machine guns, as well as a quantity of small arms.

Lieut. McCoy, one of the aides to Gen. Wood, who accompanied the general to the United States, adopted an ingenious plant to prevent being captured by the quarantine officials in New York. He spent a day and a night out at sea. The quarantine officials of New York exact of each passenger five days at sea before landing, unless the passenger is an immune. To make up the five days Lieut. McCoy went out on Monday at noon on Gen. Wood's private yacht, the Kanawa, and met or overtook outside the Morro he boarded a Ward liner ship as she sailed in the afternoon. He will now be permitted to go with Gen. Wood direct to Washington when the general lands in New York.—[Havana Post.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Let's Hope Not.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Capital punishment will not become unpopular in New Jersey, at least until the Paterson gang has been hanged.

High-pressure Speed in Boston.

[Chicago Post:] Work is to be rushed on the Chicago postoffice, and our children's children, if not our children themselves, may live to see it completed.

What's in a Name!

[Rochester (N. Y.) Herald:] A dirigible balloon is not an airship, according to Prof. Langley. But in the absence of the airship the dirigible balloon will do.

A Great Truth.

[Minneapolis Times:] A physician says one should never do any work before breakfast. Some day science will recognize the great truth that working between meals is what is killing off the race.

Not Much More Necessary.

[Topeka State Journal:] The wreck of the Maine is to be removed from the harbor of Havana at last, and when the work begins there may be additional light thrown on the cause of the explosion which destroyed the great battleship.

A Safe Hiding Place.

[Denver Post:] A man who committed a crime in Ohio seventeen years ago has just been discovered clerking for a Texas storekeeper who never advertised in the newspapers. His wisdom in choosing a safe hiding place is to be commended.

After the Sixth.

[Baltimore American:] The summer girl has been rather discounted this year, owing to the other issues of importance before the public. But her admirers need have no fear of her becoming discouraged, for she possesses in abundance the recuperative power so characteristic of the American Constitution, and will bloom out again all the prettier and more despotic for her enforced temporary abdication.

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Always buy a Chickering if you can. It's the best of all pianos. Wonderful tone, has a responsive touch, a perfect mechanism, more nearly perfect than any piano made; but we're older than most pianos—that's expensive—that will give you satisfaction.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

1-2 price Dress Goods 1-2 price

choice assortment of foreign and domestic colored dress goods at

half price.

these goods represent the production of the best foreign manufacturers, and among the collection a few of our leading domestic looms, a casual glance at our south window will convince you of the sterling merits of their style and quality.

45-in. commingled broken plaids, sub yarn effects, very dressy for skirts. former price $3.50, reduced to $1.75

45-in. indistinct mingled colors in camel-hair, suitable for fall costumes. former price $2.50, reduced to $1.25

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45-in. Scotch tartan plaids, a dress-skirt fabric for children's dresses. former price $1.50, reduced to 75 cents

45-in. plaids in a beautiful range of pastel colorings, very appropriate for waists. former price $2.50, reduced to $1.25

42-in. broken checks, barred hair-line effects. former price $1.00, reduced to 50 cents

these goods will be placed on sale Monday and will be sold without reserve at one-half the regular price.

Send all mail orders direct to the store. We employ no agents. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. We are sole agents for the Royal Worcester Corsets and show all styles.

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Fill the Coffe Cups

With our Mocha and Java Coffee. Judging by the number of our patrons who always order our 40c Mocha and Java, we should say that many a cup is filled with this delicious coffee every morning. Fresh roasted, skillfully blended—costs no more than some inferior coffees.

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A new invoice of *Tailor Jackets* is shown, including a Special. This is made of fine English kersey finished with 7 rows of stitching, plain velvet cord collar or high Medici collar, beautifully appliqued, and appliqued lapels, tans and castors. Special value, $10.00 each.

Silk Waists, Wool Waists and *Golf Capes* we would speak particularly of today. There's an opportunity now to buy and save that you should not neglect.

Silk Waists of nice soft taffeta, handsomely hemstitched and tucked, late cut, black only, each $6.00

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Silk Waists of handsome soft wearable taffeta, beautifully trimmed in gilt braid and brass buttons, new bishop sleeve, every new shade as well as black; each $10.00

The foregoing represent the very best values we have ever shown in the line of silk waists.

Flannel Waists. Plain but neatly made, late styles, new colors, priced at, each, $2.75 and $2.00

Fine French Flannel Waists, stitched straps, tucked and embroidered, all the popular colors and cream and black at $4.50 each and $4.25

Fine French Flannel Waists cut after the latest model, tucked back and front, new bishop sleeve, stylish pastel colors and black at each $5.50 and $5.00

Others beautifully trimmed with black velvet ribbon, tucked and box-plaited, late colors, at $7.50

Golf Capes.

We have just received a handsome new lot of golf capes, some late designs, new color combinations, fringe trimmed or stitched, with hoods or yokes. Values unsurpassed, from $25.00 down as low as $5.00.

Also a new line of Elderdown Dressing Basques, every style and color; priced from $1.00 to $3.00.

And Elderdown Bath Robes, extra values, from $3.00 to $6.00.

Let Us Remind You that OUR VEGETABLES have every advantage, rich Cahuenga land suited to their culture, the best seed, purest water! Always fresh and crisp, new supplies constantly arriving—they're superbe, unequalled. "SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE."

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Occasionally, a beautiful lace curtain may be found which did not come from here. And why shouldn't this store be looked upon as the one great headquarters for the lace makers' art? Our variety of lace curtains is overpowering—endless. Our curtains take you into the realm of art, they compel admiration. They speak to the eye of strange fancies that are felt if they are not understood. And the window—at inadequately *hints*.

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Of the stock of Wm. Cline, consisting of fine GROCERIES, Wines and Liquors, to the amount of $12,000, to be sold for what it will bring. All goods warranted.

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Eastern Hams, at pound 10c
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Belleflower Apples, per box 60c
Arbuckle Coffee, 2 pounds for 25c

Everything Else in Proportion.

Moroney Mercantile Co.,
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Seventy-fifth District, [illegible]

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Yes, sir. Right this way. First, I take this needle-pointed syringe and inject a harmless anesthetic into the gum at the root of the tooth. Then in a moment's time the needed operation is over and the tooth pain all carefully gotten. This is the easiest, quickest, painlessest and safest method of extracting teeth without pain.

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Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.
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Dr. DeFord's Regenerative Nerve Tablets is not a "patent" but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Restores all nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent prepaid to receipt of price, in plain package, $1.00. DeFord Co., 128 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

"OUR PEERLESS FLAG IS THERE!" LAST STAGE OF THE GREAT CONTE

THE CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Wage-earners' Share of Prosperity.

Philippine and Army Questions.

Economic Phases Presented from Several Points of View. Croker's Bulldogs.

WHO got the prosperity? Mr. Bryan is asking the question. Some workingmen are making the same inquiry. The investigation made by Col. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, into the rate of wages in manufacture for ten years past shows who got the prosperity. Labor got it. Wages are for 1900 at the highest point of the century. Interest on assured investments at the lowest point. Absolute security, a United States bond, has sunk to 2 per cent. Interest—the lowest of the century. Average manufacturing wages in 1900 are at the highest point, or 103.43. If the next highest, in 1891, are put at 100. Labor, rather than capital, has reaped the harvest of McKinley prosperity.

The total yearly wages of manufacturing operatives in 1900 were $2,171,000,000 and 1891 was on the same general level. Taking Col. Wright's relative rates, which were 100 in 1891, 97.52 in 1896 and 103.43 in 1900, and this aggregate of wages had dropped in 1896 to $2,118,000,000, having lost $48,000,000, the price paid for free trade and the threat of silver basis for the currency. By 1900 the rate had risen to 103.43. Measured on the aggregate annual pay of 1900, this meant a growth of $74,000,000. From the lowest point reached in 1896 this was an increase in the annual wage distribution to the manufacturing operatives of the country in 1900, as compared with 1896, of $126,000,000.

Taking the whole manufacturing plant and product of the country and reckoning on the basis of its size in 1900, and the advance as shown by Col. Wright's figures for the same number of men and on the same product would be for a year $120,000,000 added to yearly wages by McKinley prosperity from 1896 to 1900. But the number of men and the product was not the same. It had grown one-fourth to one-half. The measure of growth and the measure of yearly wages in all manufactures is the raw material used.

In 1895 this country made 9,446,308 tons of pig. In 1899 it made 13,602,703 tons an in 1900 will make about 14,000,000. Here is a growth of one-half. Where in 1896 2,871,000 cotton bales fed our mills in 1899 it took 3,632,000 bales, or over a quarter more. Our imports of raw silk rose from 7,974,819 pounds in 1895, to 11,368,219 pounds in the fiscal year 1900, or an advance of almost one-half. Our imports of India rubber rose in the same way from 30,741,907 pounds in 1895 to 43,377,132 pounds in 1900, or one-fifth more. With the exception of wool, where the consumption of raw material has fallen, this is true of all our factories and of all trades. The raw material consumed has risen from one-half to one-fourth, and the labor required and the wages paid have also risen in gross amount from one-half to one-fourth.

Two advances have come. The rate of wages has risen. The total amount of wages has advanced because the number of those employed has increased. Where in 1895 $2,125,000,000 was paid in yearly wages in manufactures, the advance in the rate by 1900 meant an increase of $120,000,000. This was not all. The gross overturn of raw material had grown one-fourth to one-half, and this meant an increase in the aggregate annual wage, due to new work, of from $200,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. Some trades got more of this increase and some less. The woolen trade got least of all. The iron trade got most of all. On the rise in rate over 1896 labor got $120,000,000. On the increase in output labor got in increased annual wages from $200,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. This is where McKinley prosperity has gone.—[Philadelphia Press.

ROOT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

MR. ROOT, the Secretary of War, discussing the Filipino question, says:

"The testimony is absolutely overwhelming that the people inhabiting the Philippine Archipelago are incapable of self-government. Most of them have not the first conception of what self-government means, or the first qualification for its exercise. Many of them have the capacity to learn, but they have never learned." This hits the nail on the head. It is the only answer, the all-sufficient answer to the minds of earnest and thoughtful Americans. To deny self-government to any people fit for it would be imperialism. To deny it to those who are incapable of ruling themselves is not imperialism, but justice and common sense.

Here is a piece of fresh testimony from Albert G. Robinson, the anti-imperialist correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Asked to state frankly whether his observations and personal knowledge of the Philippines lead him to believe that independence is possible for the islands, he says:

"The southern islands, Mindanao and the Sulus, we must hold or turn over to some other power. They cannot govern themselves; they cannot be governed by any Filipino authority that might be established."

This should be pondered by the conscientious anti-imperialists, and also by the Democratic Congressional Committee. Facts are proverbially stubborn, and are not outweighed by generalities. What is the United States to do with wards unfit for self-government? The only answer is that it must train and prepare them for that condition.—[Chicago Post.

THE PRESIDENT HAS POWER.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee has deemed it necessary to attempt a refutation of the masterly analysis of the "paramount issue" by the Secretary of War, but the effort is sheer waste of energy. Mr. Root has the faculty of penetrating to the heart of the questions he undertakes to discuss, and in the present instance he again exhibits that capacity. His Canton speech showed that what the administration had done in the Philippines "has been to defend and assert the sovereignty of the United States" acquired by a treaty constitutionally made and ratified, a treaty which, after ratification, became the law of the land, which the Executive was bound to enforce.

Even the Democratic committee is constrained to admit that "if the facts were as Mr. Root states them, they would conclude the case in favor of the President" and "no argument would be required." Does, then, the Secretary distort the facts? This is what he is accused of doing, but the accusation is baseless. It is pointed out that the President's proclamation directing our military commander in the Philippines to extend possession and military rule throughout the Philippines, was issued seven weeks before the ratification of the treaty by the Senate and nearly eleven weeks before that instrument became operative by exchange of ratifications. This is true, but the conclusion drawn from the fact does not follow. The order was issued as a military measure by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. The authority to issue it was derived, not from the treaty, but from the Constitution of the United States. The necessity of this war measure was a question for the Commander-in-Chief to decide, and for no other body or agency. All talk about "usurpation" ignores this vital, fundamental distinction between the President's ordinary powers and his powers during war as head of the armed forces of the country.—[Chicago Post.

STANDING ARMY.

ALL this nation is a standing army. There is a soldier in the breast of every free man. Our blood is the most militant blood on earth. Indiana furnished forty years ago, with what was then her scanty population, nearly 220,000 soldiers—more soldiers than have been enlisted by the government from the beginning of the Spanish war till the present hour. Indiana, alone, today, can place in the field, in a single year 500,000 armed men. Militarism in America! It is here, indeed—here in the blood we young men of America have inherited from our fathers. Every generation of Americans have been soldiers. Militarism in America! Yes, indeed, there is enough militarism in the blood of the free young men of this republic not only to defeat the world at arms, but to defeat every military uprising among ourselves which might seek to overthrow the republic. The future of the institutions of the republic is in the hands of the republic's young men, and in their hands those institutions are secure. I have faith in our institutions. I have faith in our flag. But the party of destruction doubts you, fears you, denies the strength of your patriotism, the power of your minds, the purity of your purposes. The party of destruction fears that you will change the flag of the republic into a flag of an empire. Will you enlist with them or with us? Will you march with the party of advance, whose very soul and breath of life is faith in the American people and belief in the vitality of American institutions; or will you march with the party of retreat, whose very soul and breath of life is disbelief in the American people and infidelity to American institutions?

If the party of retreat tells you that this policy of administering American government in lands whose people cannot govern themselves, robs those people of their liberties, ask them what liberty is? Ask them whether turning these people over to the slaughter of each other is giving them liberty? Ask them whether giving them orderly government is denying them liberty? Ask them whether building schoolhouses for all their children is denying them liberty? Ask them whether the administration of impartial justice by incorruptible judges is denying them liberty? Ask them whether the guardianship of free speech among them is denying them liberty? Ask them whether the bestowal on them of every one of the sacred privileges enumerated in our bill of rights is denying them liberty? Ask the party of destruction and retreat whether they will not have more of the blessings of both liberty and life under your administration, you sons of an administrating race, than they would have if left to the anarchy their dissension would produce? The party of destruction and retreat declares that these children of barbarism will establish a better government than the government you will administer to them; for you, young men of America, are the administrators of the future—aye, even of the present, for your hour is at hand.—[Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, Peroration of Indianapolis speech on "Young Men of America."

THE "UNDERCONSUMPTION" FAD.

ONE of Candidate Bryan's pet theories in 1896 was that the country was suffering not from overproduction of commodities, but from underconsumption. Speaking on this subject at St. Louis, on October 3 of the year mentioned, he said:

"My friends, when our opponents tell us that the gold standard is good for a man who earns wages, they forget that a larger and larger number of men each year are not earning larger wages; they forget that a larger and larger number of men are finding that their services are unnecessary, not because of overproduction, but because of underconsumption."

Conditions at that time were such as to almost verify Bryan's theory. Nearly 47 per cent. of the country's wage-earners were out of employment, having been forced into idleness by the Wilson-Gorman free-trade law, which Bryan himself helped to pass through Congress. Their earning power was paralyzed, and their consumptive power was temporarily suspended. Such labor as had employment was poorly paid, prices were ruinously low, and both producer and consumer were suffering from what has been rightly described as a period of the greatest industrial depression which the country has ever experienced.

But these abnormal conditions were due to abnormal causes, and when the latter were removed the former disappeared. The 2,500,000 workmen who were idle when Bryan spoke, are all at work again. Their wages are higher than ever before, and the purchasing power of wages is greater than at any former period in our history. Bryan and Altgeld, however, insist that the country is still suffering from "underconsumption."

Let us see how far this is true. In 1894 the domestic consumption of raw cotton was 13.40 pounds per capita, but under Republican protection, it rose to 18.46 pounds in 1897, to 25.26 in 1898 and to 27.14 pounds in 1899. The consumption of wheat and flour has increased from 4.78 bushels per capita in 1894, to 5.96 bushels per capita in 1899. It appears, therefore, that the domestic consumption of these staples has increased nearly 25 per cent. in four years, in spite of a steady advance in the value of all agricultural products. Add to this a steady increase in the consumption of domestic wool, and a corresponding decrease in the consumption of foreign wool, and we have a condition before which the Bryanite fad about "underconsumption" fades into the thinnest of thin air.—[New York Mail and Express.

NOT MENTIONED BY BRYAN.

MR. BRYAN wound up his New York campaign in Dunkirk, Tuesday evening. He is not, however, reported to have referred to the great locomotive works at that place. The story that one of the workmen there told Chauncey M. Depew would have made a hard text for Bryan to preach from. Senator Depew asked the workman how he was going to vote. "Well," he said, "I have always been a Democrat on general principles. My father was a Democrat, and I think I am because he was, but I am going to vote for McKinley." I have been in these works a good many years. In 1892 at the close of Harrison's administration, we had 1800 men in these works, because there was a very good demand all over the country for our locomotives. Somehow or other in 1893 this demand began to fall off and kept falling off until in 1894 we had only 150 men in the works. After McKinley was elected the business began to pick up and men began to be taken on, orders for locomotives began to come in from all over the country again and from abroad, and today we have 2200 men at work, against 150 at the beginning of McKinley's administration. Now I know very well that if McKinley is elected the probabilities are that the demand for locomotives which comes from good business throughout the country, will continue, and that will keep the works going with its full complement of men and full wages. I know that if Bryan is elected there will be no more men employed, the wages will be no higher, and I know I take the chances that possibly the conditions of 1893-94 will occur again and I will be out of a job, and I don't propose to be out of a job again or take the chances. If anything was promised me that was better I might do it. But I am promised nothing better, and I am not betting on any chances like that."

HOW TRUST CLAMOR WORKED.

IT CAME to be known that John Sherman prepared an anti-trust law—the one which bears his name—which was passed by a Republican Senate and House and approved by a Republican President, and that that is the one great, effective national anti-trust law, and the only one, ever enacted; that in Ohio the same Republican Legislature which elected Mark Hanna to the United States Senate passed the best anti-trust law that has been enacted by any State in the Union; that at the last session of Congress a bill providing for the amendment of the Constitution giving complete power to regulate all trusts, no matter in what State organized, received the support of all Republicans in the House but two and was voted against by all Democrats but five. It came to be known that the most abused trust of them all had given the Democrats of Ohio a United States Senator in the person of Henry B. Payne, and had given the only Democratic President since the war of the rebellion an able Cabinet Minister in the person of William C. Whitney, that the chairman of the Democratic National Committee belonged to the round cotton-bale trust, the great candidate himself to the silver trust, and that the brutal boss of the most corrupt political organization in the world, in whose hands Bryan put himself the other day like clay in the hands of the potter, and to whom he looks to carry New York and for which he is to be rewarded, or ought to be, with the Secretaryship of the Treasury, is a member of the ice trust, which there is high Democratic authority for saying is the meanest trust in the country. It came to be known that Richardson, Democratic leader in the House, sought to have the duties paid on the importation of sugar from Porto Rico amounting to $14,000,000, returned to the sugar trust; and that the Democratic party with control of all the national departments of legislation, as it had under Cleveland, failed to enact or to attempt the enactment, of any anti-trust law whatever.

But more important than any of these facts, it came to be known that the Bryanites, whose opposition to trusts is limited to election clamor, and never reaches intelligent expression in the law of the land, were using the same tables that had done service in attacks on the protective-tariff system to show the people how they are being plundered by the trusts. They had tables to shoy that the tariff laid its burdens on the swaddling clothes of the infant and on the shroud of the corpse; and that under the operation of the protective system the burden of the tariff was levied on the cradle and on the coffin and on all the needs of life from the beginning to the end. Now they simply change the words "protective tariff" to "trusts" and use the same tables.—[Gill C. Daugherty, in Columbus Dispatch.

SCHURZ ON BRYANISM.

OCTOBER 26, 1896, Carl Schurz said: "What would be the immediate consequences of Mr. Bryan's election? On the 4th of November everybody would know that the parity between the gold dollar and the silver dollar would not be maintained. Gold will disappear from circulation, and we shall be on a silver basis long before Bryan is inaugurated. The sudden change in the measure of values, which is at the bottom of all credit, cannot fail to cause a most violent business crisis with a deadly stringency of money, utter paralysis of business enterprises, widespread bankruptcy, and a general disturbance and distress likely to be greater than any we have ever experienced.

"Here we have to do not with a mere difference of opinion, but with a difference between right and wrong, between honesty and rascality, between good faith and fraud, between fair fame and infamy. It is very like an unscrupulous lawyer instructing a client how to wrong his neighbors under a flimsy pretext of legality."

BOLTING BRYAN.

WILLIAM M. BUSHMAN, W. M. Bushman operates the largest warehouse in Omaha. His business is a fair indication of the financial condition of the country. During the last three or four years, he says, he has frequently had to turn business away for lack of capacity to handle it. The present administration is not responsible for Nebraska's bountiful crops, but praise is due to those who have given us a sound financial system. To the fact that the mills of the East are in full operation is largely due the demand for the crops of Nebraska.

DR. GEORGE TILDEN. For a quarter of a century Dr. George Tilden of Omaha has been a Democrat, but sturdily refuses to indorse the Bryan vagaries. He insists that until 1896 the Democratic party has always been favorable to the gold standard and expansion. "When you follow Bryan," he says, "you seldom set foot in the path of rectitude. He is evidently imbued with the idea that the majority of our people are ignorant and tractable, for he is constantly appealing to passion and prejudice rather than sober thought. His position on imperialism is as untenable as his position on the financial system."

ARTHUR TRUESDELL. Arthur Truesdell, a prominent grain and provision broker of Fremont, and an active worker in the silver Republican wing of the fusionists four years ago, has experienced a change.

"No one knows how I will vote this year," declares Mr. Truesdell. "I voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, and have been a Republican ever since, excepting in the past Presidential campaign."

Upon being asked if he intended to support Mr. Bryan this year, Mr. Truesdell said:

"I am not going to take any active part in the campaign. I will say that I am very well satisfied with present conditions, and don't believe a change is wanted. That's all."

HENRY W. YATES. Mr. Yates, who is president of the Nebraska National Bank, says that he notices that some Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 are inclined to vote for Bryan this year on the delusion that the silver issue is dead, but the fact is, the success of Bryan would be taken as an indorsement of the Kansas City platform, and there would exist a threat against capital which would create distrust, destroy confidence and cause a suspension of commercial undertakings. Bryan's only power would be to destroy, and there is more to destroy now than there was in 1896.

DR. H. CHAMBERS. Dr. H. Chambers of Fremont, who was one of the most enthusiastic of Mr. Bryan's supporters four years ago, says:

"I intend to vote for McKinley this year. Why have I gone back on Bryan? Simply because I have lost faith in him. Everthing that he told us in the last campaign about money has proved false in subsequent history. If he is wrong on a big question like the silver question, he is more likely to be wrong on the Philippine question. I believe in expansion, anyway."

HUMOR OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Old Probs. for Us.

This weather is just a harbinger of how hot the voters will make it for Bryan on Tuesday.

Utility of Flexible Faces.

An Omaha man is getting into all sorts of trouble because he has taken to himself a new face. This is ordinarily the trouble with men who can't change theirs. So says the San Francisco Call. What's the matter with Bryan? He has a new face for each State he speaks in.

No Buyers.

Bryan has declared that he does not accept pay for campaign speeches. There always was a doubt whether any one would buy them.—[Chicago Journal.

New Era.

We have a new epoch now to date things from. It is proper to say that something happened before or after the surrender of Billy Bryan to Dick Croker.—[Peoria Journal.

Tom Watson's Farm.

Tom Watson is running a farm in Georgia and finds that melons and fruit pay better than the crop he tried to raise in 1896.—[Denver Republican.

Modest Dick.

New York Republicans have adopted the carnation as the campaign flower, but Boss Croker will be content with the verbal bouquet which he received from Mr. Bryan.—[Denver Republican.

Two Grades of Insults.

Mr. Bryan continues to claim that the Republican party insults the laboring man when it talks of the full dinner pail. Yet it is hardly as insulting as the free soup house.—[Washington Post.

Bryan's Future.

It is suggested that we shall not be rid of Bryan's perpetual candidacy, even if he is defeated in November. He is spoken of as the probable nominee of the Debs Socialists four years hence. [St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Bryan's Prototype.

The finding of the bones of an ancient animal with a mouth nine and a half feet wide is cruelly construed by the Buffalo Express as affording proof of the prehistoric origin of the Populist party.

Calamity Howl.

How trembles the mountains, how shudder the plains!
How frightened the winds, and how tearful the rains!
How ocean's waves hide in their cavernous bowl,
When Bryan emits a calamity howl!
—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Will Croak With Croker.

I keep on talking day and night,
And, tho' I'm soon to perish,
My company is out of sight
And breeds one thought to cherish—
I am no longer in my youth;
I'm going to get a soaker,
But it is comforting, forsooth,
To know I'll croak with Croker.
—[Chicago Journal.

Aggie's Battalions Interested.

Bryan's campaign oratory is more interesting to the Filipinos than to his countrymen. They think that if he is elected the American troops will be withdrawn the next day, and the islands handed over to the Islanders, to do what they like with, free from any outside interference. That is the promise which they find in his speeches, having yet to discover that they are but wind floating the chaff of all sorts of absurd doctrines and proclamations, to be shut off presently and silenced. It may be hoped, for good and all.—[New York Tribune.

Bryan's Blanket.

The story is told that when Bryan was passing through New Mexico last summer a party boarded his car and presented him with a handsome Navajo blanket. After the train pulled out he found a card pinned on the blanket which read, "Dear Mr. Bryan: Under your free-trade Wilson tariff the wool in this blanket brought the producer 6 cents. Under the Dingley act it brings 22 cents. Please tell this to the people when you speak."

Has any one heard of Bryan telling that?

NOW is the time to use Dr. Heron's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

THE JUNGLE-MAN.

ANXIETY.

Campaign des a-b'lin' hot;
Nigger 'bleeds to wonder what
Gwineter happen if he try
For to vote some by 'r-by!
Skeer de nigger up a lot,
Kase de campaign am so hot!

Massa Linkum, long er-go,
Up an' say it sho' am so,
Colored man hab got a right
In dis worl', de same as white;
But dat ar was long er-go—
Eb'ryt'ing hab changed, you know!

Massa Bryan up an' say,
Mighty yearnest dat a-away,
"Linkum's brain is mine!" seasse,
"Fact is, Linkum copies me!"
Maybe dat am so; but say—
Mighty funny dat a-way!

Professional men are betting 3 to 1 on McKinley.

Mr. Bryan had better get his ducks in out of the rain. The Weather Bureau predicts falling weather in the Democratic camp.

Mr. Bryan has nothing to get scared about. He is out of the army; he has a chance to write another book; he has a farm; he can go to the seashore and stay as long as he desires; he can make other fortunes by going into a dime museum, by going on the stage or by starting a saloon. The trouble with Mr. Bryan is he is never happy unless he is being unhappy for somebody else—and usually that somebody else don't give a whoop!

Only one more day! The antis are busy thinking over all the horrible things they ever heard tell of, and working themselves into a nice comfortable frenzy of misery.

Uncle Sam is rolling up his sleeves. Listen for Billy Boy to begin to wail soon now.

[An exchange furnishes us with this beautiful text, "Follow after Bryan."]

GOING AFTER BRYAN.

Yes, we're going after Bryan, and we revel in the thought!
We've been waiting for the moment when the battle would be fought.
We've been burning with impatience, for the hour was long in coming,
And we're going after Bryan with a whizzing and a humming!

We are going after Bryan; hear the mutter in the air;
And we'll fill the shaking atmosphere with whizzers, hay and hair!
Yes, we're going, going, going—with a hallelujah song.
We are going after Bryan many hundred thousand strong!

Oh, we're going after Bryan, and he never will forget
How we hewed his ranks asunder and removed his scalp, you bet!
Sound the tocsin to the nation! Spread the news across the land—
We are going after Bryan with a meat ax in our hand!

Aguinaldo is tip-toeing upon the topmost twig of some lofty mango tree, straining his ears across the sea. Let him hear the worst.

(Uncle Sam:) Bill, you've been lyin' again!

(Billy:) Yes; but twasn't about 16 to 1 this time!

(Uncle Sam:) Makes no difference; a lie's a lie! Come out to the woodshed!

Whack-ety-whack-whack bang-wow. [Behind the curtain. Loud applause from the audience.]

The street faker is a mighty persuasive gentleman; but he never succeeds after the people get onto the fact that he is a faker.

Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and the illustrious dead of a century and a half are watching you.

GOOD LITTLE ONES.

Everywhere Dangerous.

[Galesburg Evening Mail:] With Mr. Bryan in the White House, his domestic policy would be even more dangerous than his foreign policy. Mr. Bryan was one of the architects of the Wilson Tariff Law.

They Trust McKinley.

[Illinois State Journal:] When, at the opening of the war with Spain, Congress by unanimous vote, put fifty million dollars in McKinley's hands, it gave testimonial to the character of the man which no amount of campaign abuse ever can wipe away.

Facts Tell the Story.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press:] There has been a vast expenditure of argument about the respective merits of protection and free trade. But experience is the best test. We have tried both in the United States. Protective tariffs have been in operation in fifty-two of the 110 years since the adoption of the Constitution, and during those two years exports exceeded more than $2,500,000,000 the fifty-eight years in tariffs were in operation exceeded exports by $500,000,000 facts tell the whole story.

Fishing for an Issue.

[Rock Island Union:] denunciation of McKinley ago, was based on the would be no war with Kinley's refusal to fight issue of 1900. Now he is cause he fought and won.

Terrible Imperialism.

[Champaign Gazette:] now 150,000 children in as against 20,000 under Here is another dark is going to happen to the Filipinos under the benefi- cent government of Uncle

Cudgeling Bryan.

[Springfield News:] The of Col. Bryan with Croker him a great deal of harm at same time without Croker would not have the least carrying New York. The esting phase of the situation he has no chance of carrying way.

Absolute Free Trade.

[Kankakee Times:] If accepts Bryan's doctrine that difference between a protection and that pernicious in principle. not favor mere tariff reform.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Pretty Near There.

[Denver Republican:] The knows just how it all happen soon be in his glory.

It Surely Will.

[Baltimore American:] Bryan he would call an extra session of Congress if elected. Assuredly will be extraordinary if it.

That Full Pail.

[Omaha Bee:] If the full dinner pail is an insult to the man, most of them prefer to be insulted with a full pail than empty one.

Of Course.

[Portland Oregonian:] Bryan- nexed Abraham Lincoln, the will probably be ready to claim McKinley as a patron saint ten years from now.

Just His Style.

[Chicago Journal:] Seven escaped from the asylum at wan, N. Y. Two of them were tured while attempting to steal order to vote for Bryan.

Turn It Around.

[Baltimore American:] Suppose Bryan vary that query of "How many of you are loaning money to to "How many of you are loaning money on mortgages now?"

Bryan Going Wild.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] Mr. Bryan becoming so violent in his that Mr. Debs may find it necessary to inject a little more reasonableness into his utterances to hold his followers.

Good Way Out of It.

[Omaha Bee:] When Bryan is asking for a quotation to justify his present position he always selects one of the writings or sayings of some man who is dead. He is thus relieved of the embarrassment of an objection from the author.

Hard to Suit.

[New York Mail and Express:] Perhaps the condition of the country never exactly suit Croker, but it is such that every young man can afford to take a Bryan pup and send him to college.

Let Him Roar.

[Kansas City Journal:] Ah, the remarks that Roosevelt is making all the effects of Bryan's speeches in New York State, are not. When Bryan makes speeches in New York he makes votes for the republican ticket. His good work in this line should be permitted to stand.

Raoul Latham, Jacques Elkus, Gustave Schwartz are a party of artists from France, who have opened at the Van Nuys.

Weak Digestion

Indigestion and Dyspepsia have many lives. People who are weak in this should know that health would follow digestion were made normal. This is the condition Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is about. It cures CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that our PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of every bottle.

A Foe to Stomach Troubles.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

BRYAN AND CROKER IN [illegible]: "CONDEMN THAT DASHED PUP. GO AND LIE DOWN, YOU BRUTE!"

THE NEWLY-WEDDED PAIR: "GIVE US YOUR BLESSING." STERN PARENT (OLD-LINE DEMOCRAT:) "NEVER! THIS UNION IS ILLICIT, NOT EVEN DECENT, AND I WILL NOT RECOGNIZE YOU."

HE'LL NEVER GET OVER THE FENCE.

THE FAT POCKETBOOK AND FULL DINNER PAIL IN CHORUS: "SA, Y YOUR BREATH, WE'VE MADE UP OUR MINDS TO VOTE FOR THE MAN WHOSE POLICY HAS MADE US SO FAT."

UNCLE SAM, TO THE WORST GRATOR: "YOU'RE A HEAVY PROPOSITION, AND I DON'T THINK YOU SHALL GET HOLD OF LAND THIS ONE."

SLOE-EYED STUDEN

The Japanese Missio Los Angeles.

How Orientals L Our Tongue.

Said to be Only One Jap Woman Christian in This City.

Down below Seventh street on ay, in this city, separated fr borough fare by an ordinary nce, stands a large, old-fa ouse.

Through the soft foliage of pper tree, that drapes over arch, one reads on a sign ov er, "M. E. Japanese Mission." The Curious One was asked nsire to penetrate the place and seen so many of the dapp red little Japanese notes, ught at 8 o'clock she and her ng sister found themselves stan he hall of the Japanese mission A polite young Japanese ope bell and they were soon ushered by Mrs. Sadie Mar acher in charge. About the m the middle of the room, there ght Japanese students.

Each black head was bent o ook, with pencil in hand, fa he words as some one else la ead. There were two other te he back parlor, each presided n English teacher.

With the characteristic polit er is it the impassivity? ace, they paid no more attent the Curious One and her sister they were old shoes. One little

REV. Y. KAWARA, SAID TO BE [illegible] JAPANESE CHRISTIAN WORKER AMONG

of not more than 16 years, with fringed pall just like the dolls' curio stores, was sitting on the slightest point on his knee.

He looked uneasily at his fashionable brothers, who could not didn't even know his name, so there was no one to help him.

"We are a teacher short," Mrs. Mann explained, "and I individual instruction."

The Curious One's sister was to help the little fellow and upon happily floundering through pronouncing A B C's.

The pastor of the Methodist Church, a gentleman of Japanese descent, came and talked of the way to hear him fell in his speech of the aims and responsibilities of Christianity who hoped to gain from American "high civil would kindle patriotism in the mikadoship, and make him a of Sen Jose to [illegible] to find fault with his country.

"Most of my countrymen," Pastor Yoshida, "come to Am learn American literature, to b personal experience from the civilization, and to be infected with a sparkling smile. "To get

The Curious One basely tri the pastor to say something mentary about the Am "Weren't they considered by th ent wealth idolators? Mos there? Weren't they a race here?"

HIS EYES STUCK OUT.

Mr. Yoshida's eyes showed s tonishment when she asked h patriotic questions. She biggest blow to say something Americans. Most foreigners smack to criticism, but Mr. Yosh so patient. His eyes glistened tiredness. If the Curious One f in regard for her country, he least enough to remind her of h "I love America for her free said. "And I love her people they are all so brave, gentle, and noble!"

Would we were all brave, generous and noble!

Mr. Yoshida was converted Christianity some years ago by Presbyterian missionary. Upon co California, he united with the at San José in 1900. After faithful labor in that place he pointed to the Japanese mission Angeles, and has been here ever

Much credit for the work of mission belongs to Dr. Harris, ing elder of the Methodist Epi of the Pacific Coast. He was intendent of the last Methodist ence of the Pacific Coast of Dr. Harris was for twenty-fo missionary in Japan and from perience drew the knowledge t him in establishing the Japan sions on this coast. The Los mission was established in 1 1896 Morizo Yoshida was call the mission of San José to [illegible] of the work in Los Angeles. missions in Riverside and [illegible] have since been established.

These missions are visited ev month by Morizo Yoshida, sion of Los Angeles has seve bers. Twenty-five attend th school, most of whom are Ch

There is one lad attending university of Southern California the High School and another Grammar School. Most of t Japanese live at the missi their own work, and judging the Curious One saw downs house-keeping is carried on much neatness and as little in the best ordered American

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Said to be Only One Japanese Woman Christian in This City.

Down below Seventh street on Broadway, in this city, separated from the thoroughfare by an ordinary picket fence, stands a large, old-fashioned house.

Through the soft foliage of a fine pepper tree, that droops over the porch, one reads on a sign over the door, "M. E. Japanese Mission."

The Curious One was seized with a desire to penetrate the place where she had seen so many of the dapper, sloe-eyed little Japanese enter. So one night at 8 o'clock she and her unwilling sister found themselves standing in the hall of the Japanese mission.

A polite young Japanese answered the bell and they were soon cordially welcomed by Mrs. Sadie Mann, the teacher in charge. About the long table in the middle of the room, there were eight Japanese students.

Each black head was bent over a book, with pencil in hand, following the words as some one else laboriously read. There were two other tables in the back parlor, each presided over by an English teacher.

With the characteristic politeness—or is it the impassivity?—of their race, they paid no more attention to the Curious One and her sister than if they were old shoes. One little fellow

MRS. Y. HAWARA, SAID TO BE THE ONLY JAPANESE CHRISTIAN WOMAN IN LOS ANGELES.

of and more than 10 years, with a black fringed poll just like the doll's in the curio store, was sitting idle, and there was the slightest pout of dejection on his lips.

He noticed curiously at his more fortunate brothers, who could read. He didn't even know his letters, and there were no one to help him.

"We are a tender, chivalrous knights," Mrs. Mann explained, "and he needs individual instruction."

The Curious One's sister volunteered to help the little fellow and he was soon happily floundering through the perplexing A B C's.

The pastor of the mission, Morton Yoshida, a gentleman of exquisite manners, came and talked of his work. To hear him tell in his quaint English of the aims and aspirations of his countrymen who hope to gain so much from American "high civilization," would kindle patriotism in the coldest misanthrope, and make him ashamed to find fault with his country.

"Most of my countrymen," said Pastor Yoshida, "come to America to learn American literature, to benefit by personal experience from the most high civilization, and," he naively added, with a sparkling smile, "to get money."

The Curious One barely tried to get the pastor to say something uncomplimentary about the Americans. "Weren't they considered by the Japanese wealth idolatry? Most unspeakable? Weren't they a race of robbers?"

HIS EYES STUCK OUT.

Mr. Yoshida's eyes showed great astonishment when she asked him these inquisitive questions. She fairly begged him to say something mean of America. Most foreigners are loud to vouch to criticism, but Mr. Yoshida was so polite! His eyes glistened with enthusiasm. If the Curious One fell short in regard for her country, he was valiant enough to remind her of her duty.

"I love America for her freedom," he said. "And I love her people because they are all so joyous, gentle, generous and noble!"

Would we were all joyous, gentle, generous and noble!

Morton Yoshida was converted to Christianity some years ago by a Presbyterian missionary. Upon coming to California, he united with the mission at San José in 1895. After a year's faithful labor in that place he was appointed to the Japanese mission of Los Angeles, and has been here ever since.

Much credit for the work done in the mission belongs to Dr. Harris, a retired elder of the Methodist Conference of the Pacific Coast. He was superintendent of the last Methodist Conference of the Pacific Coast of Hawaii. Dr. Harris was for twenty-five years a missionary in Japan and from that experience drew the knowledge that aided him in establishing the Japanese mission on this coast. The Los Angeles mission was established in 1896. In that Morton Yoshida was called from the mission of San José to take charge of the work in Los Angeles. Branch missions in Riverside and Redlands have since been established.

These missions are visited every other month by Morton Yoshida. The mission of Los Angeles has seventy members. Twenty-five attend the night school, most of whom are Christians.

There is one lad attending the University of Southern California, one in the High School and another in the Grammar School. Most of the young Japanese live at the mission, doing their own work, and judging from what the Curious One saw downstairs, the housekeeping is carried on with as much neatness and as little friction as in the most ordered American home.

Much can be said in praise of the refinement and honesty of the young Japanese who come to our State, but they are, alas! as fallible as all other humans. There is one young fellow in the City Jail now awaiting sentence for forgery, but this is the first offense of this kind recorded in the police department in sixteen years, that has been committed by a Japanese.

Mrs. Susie Mann, who has been giving her personal aid to the mission since June, 1899, informed the Curious One that there was a great need of teachers. There are many people, no doubt, who would be glad to give some of their time to so good a cause.

Every night in the week except Sunday the school is in session from 8 to 10 o'clock. On Wednesday nights the lessons are shortened and prayer meetings held. On Sundays there are evening services between 8 and 9:30 o'clock, with Sunday-school in the afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock.

"The Japanese love to entertain," said Mrs. Mann.

Sometimes they had little socials in the mission, and nothing gives them greater pleasure than to have as their guests their American friends.

A JAPANESE PUZZLE.

The Japanese have been likened to the French. In nothing is this resemblance more pronounced than in their vivacity, volubility and politeness. And how they enjoy a good joke!

After the lessons were over, one of their number, a dandified young fellow with curly hair, who is a Berkeley graduate, invited the others around the table to ask him about any points that may have puzzled them.

The first speaker, a sober-faced, spectacled young high-caste Japanese, in halting English, told his perplexity over a picture that adorned a certain advertising placard, familiar to city people. As he expressed his bewilderment over the legend, "Hands up!" the others went off into roars of laughter.

"A robber," the Berkeley boy explained. A light flashed from behind the spectacles of the "High Caste."

"A thief," he said.

"No," said the Berkeley boy patiently, "a thief steals slyly—"

"Slyly—I don't know," said the other in despair, once more at sea.

"Slyly—to hide behind—"

"Oh, I know," said the High Caste, triumphantly. "Hide behind this"—and he touched the skin on the back of his neck.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 500 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

A Query as to Church Property.

POMONA, Nov. 2, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times:] As there seems to be considerable discussion in your paper relative to proposed "Constitutional Amendment, No. 6," permit me to make a suggestion occurring to me as a matter of vital importance in considering this proposed amendment.

As submitted, the amendment provides that "All buildings and so much of the real property on which they are situated, etc.," shall be free from taxation, but the proviso in said section limits the building only, from the exemption in case of rent received, and not the real property upon which it is situated. The wording of this portion of the proposed amendment is as follows: "Provided that no building so used which may be rented for religious purposes and rent received by the owner thereof, shall be exempt from taxation." Under the wording of the section would it not be possible that the building itself of possibly little value, be taxed to the owner, if he receive rent for the same, and the real property upon which the building was situated, probably of great value, be exempt from taxation?

This is a suggestion which I deem worthy of consideration by the voters of this State.

Yours respectfully,

J. V. HANNON.

TWO-FACED CANDIDATES.

"High-wine" Allender Performs the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Act, to Catch Votes.

In strange contrast to the flowery letter sent out to voters by F. W. Allender, Democratic candidate for the Assembly, are the utterances which he has been making at rallies in the interest of that party, and which have had the effect to disgust many well-thinking Democrats to such an extent as to cause them to express their preference for Henry M. Carter, the Republican nominee.

In the letter issued by Mr. Allender he says: "I shall see to it that none but good laws receive my support, and will give vitality to laws making more beautiful this splendid city, and her people happy and contented, and so far as is in my power, will cause the sunlight of justice and the spirit of those laws to enter the cottage, the home of the toiler, the sovereign of the land."

"Very nice," but the metaphor does not look well alongside the following language, which he is alleged to have used in addressing an audience which he evidently supposed was of loose morals, at Alpine Hall, last Wednesday evening: "I am always ready to defend the criminal, no matter how low. I have defended many prostitutes, and no matter how low she is, I am always ready to defend one, even if she hasn't a cent." That he miscalculated the caliber of the audience is evidenced by the fact that many Democrats have deserted him.

He is also alleged to have made the statement at a meeting in the Second Ward that he ought to receive the support of the voters of that ward, as he had always been a friend to and defended the "sporting" fraternity of women, thus implying that he considered the majority of the women of that ward of that class.

J. W. Bowen and his son, Albert J. Bowen, have come down from San Francisco to vote. This is Albert J. Bowen's first vote and he considers it an honor to himself to cast his first vote for McKinley.

THIS MEDICINE

is familiar in thousands of homes. For half a century it has been a permanent place in a family medicine.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

WILL CURE

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Biliousness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Kidney Disorders.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, with a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

For sale by all druggists.

CATARRH.

THE CONQUEST —of a— PREVALENT AND DANGEROUS DISEASE

Which if Neglected Leads to an Early Grave.

SMITH BROS.' S. B. CATARRH CURE

Does the Work Effectively

CATARRH OF THE NOSE

CAUSES ULCERS TO FORM, WHICH PRODUCE scabs and fetid breath; first one and then the other nostril is stopped up. Makes you snooze often. Affects sense of smell. Causes a discharge from your nose, both thick and thin. Catarrh of one organ produces different symptoms than catarrh of another organ, but it is the same disease, catarrh. Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh, wherever located, when all other remedies fail.

CATARRH OF THE MIDDLE EAR

Produces deafness, causes roaring and crashing noises, makes your ears discharge, causes ringing in your ears, makes you hear better some days than others. A few doses of Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure will surprise you. It is not a cure-all, but cures the one thing, catarrh.

CATARRH OF HEAD & THROAT

Makes your voice husky, causes you to echo all over, stops up your nose, makes you snore, makes your nose itch and burn, causes your nose to bleed, causes you to lose sense of smell, makes you hawk to clear your throat, makes your throat dry in the morning, causes your nose to stop up toward night, makes you sleep with your mouth wide open. Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure attacks this common, dreadful disease, on new and correct principles. It eradicates the disease from the system and restores the mucous membranes to a healthy condition and will cure catarrh, no matter where located.

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

Causes hacking cough, makes you lose flesh, causes you to take cold easily, makes you cough until you gag, brings on continuous hacking cough, leads to consumption, causes soreness in the chest, makes you cough up thick yellowish matter, makes you cough worse at night. Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure cures catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and does all that is claimed for it, and is the only positive internal cure for catarrh.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

Leads to dyspepsia, causes indigestion, always results in sour stomach, waterbrash and loss of appetite, causes you to belch up gas, causes your tongue to become coated, causes you to vomit up after eating, causes you to feel faint when your stomach is empty, gives you pain after eating, makes you feel as if you had lead in your stomach. Causes belching wind or sour food, bad taste in the mouth, offensive breath, causes shooting pains in the stomach. If neglected, brings on inflamed and ulcerated stomach. Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure soothes, heals and invigorates the stomachs that have been weakened and impaired by catarrh of the stomach.

Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure is a sure cure for all stomach troubles and loss of appetite.

CATARRH OF THE BOWELS

Causes blocking after meals and large quantities of gas which cannot be expelled, causes diarrhoea, alternating with constipation.

Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure has a tonic and curative effect on the bowels and restores them to a natural and healthy action and condition and removes the cause of that dreadful disease, catarrh of the bowels.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

Causes a dull pain in the back, loin or groin; causes you to puff up under the eyes; causes frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, scalding, irritation, dark colored, scanty, turbid urine. Leads to Bright's disease. Should you need evidence that you have catarrh of the kidneys, fill a clean glass bottle with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is sediment or settling it is evidence that you have catarrh of the kidneys or bladder, and should not delay taking S. B. Catarrh Cure, the effect of which is soon realized. After taking S. B. Catarrh Cure for one week, according to directions, fill a bottle with urine, let stand twenty-four hours and you will be surprised at the change, all due to the effects of S. B. Catarrh Cure.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

Is a very common disease in both sexes; causes frequent urination by which in time you lose control and inability to retain. Causes painful and scalding urine; causes irritation at the neck of the bladder; causes mucus in urine. Causes sediment in the urine resembling brick dust or thick whitish deposits. All of which can be removed by taking Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure before each meal and at bedtime. In children it cures nightly wetting of bed.

SMITH BROS.' CATARRH CURE

Is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, cleansing it from all impurities, carrying them through the natural channels, and removing the cause of the disease. It is the greatest blood purifier known and is the only positive internal cure for catarrh on the market that does all that is claimed for it, and never fails to cure when taken according to directions. One bottle will convince you of the wonderful curative properties of this great California discovery.

In purchasing SMITH BROS.' S. B. Catarrh Cure see that it is manufactured by Smith Bros.' Fresno, California, U. S. A., and that the signature of Geo. H. Smith appears on the label in red ink. If your druggist does not keep it he can get it for you, or we will send it direct to you by express, prepaid, upon receipt of price.

Price one dollar per large bottle, six bottles for $5. Smith Bros., manufacturers, Fresno, Cal.

EYESIGHT RESTORED.

Remarkable Discovery Whereby Every One Afflicted With Failing Eyesight—Cataracts or Blindness Can Be Permanently Cured at Home.

An 80-Page Book, "The New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye," Sent Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, the noted eye specialist of Des Moines, Iowa, has perfected a mild treatment by which any one suffering from failing

W. O. COFFEE, M.D.

eyesight, cataracts, blindness or any disease of the eyes, can be cheaply cured at home with mild medicines and without the use of the knife. 12,000 sufferers in all parts of the country were cured last year by his wonderful absorption method. Judge Thomas Eliason, a leading attorney of Chattanooga, Ill., 79 years old, was cured of cataracts on both eyes. Mrs. Lorinda Hammond, Aurora, Neb., 72 years old, had her sight restored in both eyes, and Dr. Coffee's remedies restored her to perfect eyesight. If you are afflicted with any eye trouble write to Dr. Coffee, and tell him all about it. He will then tell you just what he can do. He will also send you free of charge his 80-page book, "The New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye." It is full of interesting and valuable information. All cures are permanent. Write today for yourself or friend to W. O. COFFEE, M.D., 204 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa.

FOR SALE. Elegant Home and Grounds of WALKER & MOORE— 1207 FIGUEROA STREET.

208 feet front on west side of Figueroa Street, between Pico and Fifteenth Streets; nearly two acres of flowers, trees and lawn.

All kinds of Ornamental Trees and Palms. Bearing Orange, Apple, Pear, Peach, Apricots, and other fruits.

Cottage House, plantation style, elegantly and completely furnished throughout; five large bedrooms, large double parlors, dining-room in natural woods, nursery, bath and trunk rooms, kitchen and pantry, hot and cold water and gas throughout.

Will Be Sold on Easy Terms.

Figueroa Street is the fashionable thoroughfare, paved with bituminous rock pavement, with fine water and power mains, cement sidewalk and water closets. A typical Southern California Home. Can be seen and examined daily only on application by telephone between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. For further particular inquire on premises.

Woodill & Hulse ELECTRIC CO.

Wiring and electrical work in all its branches. Supplies, fixtures and heating appliances. Orders promptly filled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

118 W. Third St. Tel. Main 1125.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES. MILL, YARD AND PLANING MILL.

Fine Furniture Makes Fine Bargains.

The Barker Plant This Fall

Has Doubled Its Attractions and Advantages.

Barker's now, is not the Barker's it ever was before. Their, aggressive, original spirit is more manifest now than ever. They've been quick to grasp new ideas—to study you, your wants and whims. Their three heads lend scope and broadness to the business, where one is apt to be narrow. Is it any wonder, then, that in six short years they have pushed themselves from sixth in size and capital to first? Where a small, one-story building was all they needed then, eleven mammoth floors are now crowded. Their tremendous outlet gives them a still greater inlet, with a mighty buying power that has no equal in the West.

Anything exclusive and worth having and everything up-to-date is liberally represented at Barkers.

FURNITURE--Read It.

There's character and tone and expression to furniture, as much so as among people. The furniture with which you live is as tell-tale of your thoughts and living as the friends you keep. It's as easy to get the furniture you are proud of as to find those with whom you like to be seen.

Yes, there's a difference in furniture. The more you think about it the more convinced you will be. When you see what style and grace and beauty is here for a little money you'll wonder why people put up with trash. It always will be a wonder why some folks keep the company they do.

CARPETS.

Variety counts here.

It's the keynote of Barker Bros.' wonderful success. Every good store shows Wiltons—same as every good gardener does violet beds. One flower man has only white shades; the other light and dark purple, and yellows mixed with his whites. Wouldn't your eye be caught quicker by the bed with four colors in it, than by the bed with one? Wouldn't you rather buy where you could get four choosings, than where you could get but one? You're said so, by the way you've come to Barker's for Carpets.

BARKER BROS. 420-22-24 So. SPRING ST.

Carpets Oriental rugs Linoleum Matting

BUGENE FIELD'S POEMS. A $7.00 BOOK.

THE book of the century. Handsomely illustrated by 32 of the world's greatest artists.

Given Free

To each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund. Subscribe any amount desired. Subscriptions as low as $1.00 will entitle donor to his dainty artistic volume "Field Flowers," (Cloth bound, 8x11,) as a certificate of subscription to fund. Each contains a selection of Field's best and most representative works and is ready for delivery.

But for the sole contribution of the world's greatest artists this book could not have been manufactured for less than $7. A circular equally interesting to the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood. Address

EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT SOUVENIR FUND. (Also at Booksellers.) 180 Monroe St., Chicago. If you also wish to send postage, inclose 10c.

THE FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CALL FOR BOOK.

Diagnosis and Examination Free. Almost from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sundays

Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep. 10,000 CURED Last Year.

GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing

ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.

Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No round about course worry or stomach drugging, but a direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The simplest accumulation in

VARICOCELE

Is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland. FREE

VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE ST. JAMES ASSN., 238 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. Wong —AND— Chinese Herbs.

If sick call on "the great old man." read testimonials from well-known people that have been cured after eminent physicians had failed to help them. Incurable. Investigate, it costs you nothing. Consultation free. 713 S. MAIN ST. 18 years in city.

THE PUBLIC DEMAND IT.

It don't pay to experiment with Coughs.

ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM...

has been tried and found efficient. The first dose relieves—a small bottle often cures.

25c, 50c and $1.00. ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35

Agents Wanted. BUZZEE BROS. 346 South Spring St.

I have had fourteen teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman. Some of them were badly decayed, but the operation was absolutely painless and very skillfully performed. P. YALE ADAMS, University of Arizona—Tucson, Arizona.

I have today had one tooth pulled by Dr. Schiffman's method and say they surely do painless work. Have been to others and never been treated so well.

MRS. WALTER LORD. Pasadena.

I take pleasure in thus making the fact known to suffering humanity that Dr. Schiffman's method of extracting is a painless and painless operation compared to any other I have ever tried where you retain your senses.

E. A. SILVEY. Manzana, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107½ N. Spring St.

$25 Reward

Will be paid any one with Piles who cannot be cured with one box of

VERUS PILE CURE.

Price $1.00 to any address in the United States. Discount to trade.

5000 CURES

AND NO CLAIMANT FOR REWARD.

"I was troubled with Protruding Piles a great many years. Tried every remedy I could hear of and had them cut twice. I despaired of a cure until I tried Verus Pile Cure. I was never so surprised in my life to find myself completely cured before using half a box. It is indeed wonderful."

E. P. WEIDNER, 1178 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Verus Pile Cure Co., Room 226 Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

SAMOSET

WHY BE GRAY

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S LATEST PORTRAIT

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S 4-DAY HAIR RESTORER

Will bring back the natural color. Gray or faded hair restored permanently without inconvenience and with no disagreeable after effects. Not a dye; is cleanly; leaves no sediment, and does not make the hair sticky. $1.00.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON DERMATOLOGIST

40-42 SEARY ST., San Francisco

Dr. Harrison & Co.

SPECIALISTS For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Them Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Power, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Allments, Lost Manhood, Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment is unequaled.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN NO CURE. NO PAY.

If you are unmanly weak, nervous, reduced or have drains, varicocele, stricture, or any sexual weakness or disorder, call or send Voltaic Belt Co., 201 Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

BLOOD POISON

PROMPTLY, PERMANENTLY OR THE LIGHT Blood Disease Positively Cured. You will be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1072 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured cases of 30 to 40 years' standing. 100-page book Free.

Stylish Suits $15.50

Dressy Suits $20 Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by

JOE POHEIM TAILOR 143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Record Breaking Sale of Rich Silks

Captured bayonets. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The insurgents in the Philippines procured of French army bayonets, which were captured and afterward sold in New York for they would bring. We don't know what it cost to make them, probably not less than $2.00 each. We secured 200 of them, and they will be found very effective for fixing up cozy corners, etc., good for keepsakes, too. On sale on the fourth floor at..... 69c

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Surah silks for 50c and $3.00 silks for $1.50.

The second week of this notable and unusual event promises to outbargain the first week. Other stores have sought to cast slurs upon these silk bargains by saying that the goods were bought at auction. We will leave it to our customers whether new, desirable, styles purchased at auction are not more preferable than silks which have resided in this beautiful store for at least four years and have become thoroughly acclimated to their permanent places on the shelves.

The silks offered at this sale were sold at auction by order of James McCreery & Co. of New York, who are sole agents for the celebrated Clifton Mills. The entire over production of the mills and some of James McCreery's own stock, from their wholesale department was sold at average half price, the black silks bringing a little more than the fancies. The goods are all up to the James McCreery standard and the styles are as new and desirable as any silks shown in Los Angeles the present time. When we began the sale last Monday, only part of the goods had arrived, but now every piece is here and ready. The advance shipment came by express. The goods offered now came by freight. The prices are much the same new styles are shown. You get every grade from a low priced taffeta to a beautiful imported fancy.

25c for 50c surahs—10,000 yards of all silk surah was purchased at the auction at half price. Black, cream, white, gray, pink, red, blue, green, brown, yellow, lavender, purple, old rose, etc. You won't have any trouble finding a tint for these silks at 25c a yard.

43c for taffetas—Which are all silk and sell regularly at 65c a yard. We purchased 12,000 yards, half of which was put on sale last week. You will find black and every desirable shade.

54c for plisse silks—Suitable for waists, etc. Qualities which are worth $1.00 a yard. Stripes, plaids and black mummies. The fancies come in a vast variety of colors and styles.

63c for black duchesse—With a beautiful satin finish. It is a regular $1.00 quality and is every thread silk. 20 inches wide and a good black.

67c for fancy silks—Worth $1.00 and $1.25 a yard; hemstitched stripes, plisse stripes, fancy cords, etc., in all the new shades and in black. Better than most stores can sell for $1.25.

78c for black taffeta—Of a quality never sold for less than $1.00 a yard. It is a pure dye black silk made by the Clifton mills. Every yard will be warranted. If it is unsatisfactory we will replace it with new silk. 21 inches wide

79c for satin regence—In all the new and popular shades for elegant silk, suitable for waists and full suits. A quality which sells the world over at $1.00 a yard.

79c for crochet silks—Worth $1.50 a yard. 2000 yds. of crocheted striped silks in gray, rezeda, dahlia, cream, red, blue, etc. You will see them on other counters at $1.50 a yard.

79c for applique grenadine—White, light blue and light yellow de soie order. Appliqued in all sorts of pretty scrolls and fancy patterns. A $2.50 fabric for 79c a yard.

89c for silk poplin—Which retails everywhere at $1.25. It comes in a variety of desirable shades. It is a soft clinging quality which is satisfactory looks and in wear.

89c for black satin duchesse—Of a quality which sells regularly at $1.25 22 inches wide and a soft, cashmere finish.

95c for $2.00 fancies—Including a large variety of high class novelty silks in stripes, plaids, checks, printed warp and Dresden effects, also some $1.50 and $1.75 qualities. Choose at 95c a yard.

95c for black taffeta—White has been all tested [illegible] guaranteed to give satisfaction and wear. 36½ inches wide and a regular $1.25 quality.

$1.00 for crepe de chene—In black and all the new [illegible] for street wear and evening [illegible] This is a regular $1.25 silk and is in great favor this season.

$1.00 for peau de soie—It is a beautiful quality [illegible] $1.25 a yard. 22 inches wide and a rich black, heavy soft and durable.

$1.50 for novelty silks—Which sell regularly at $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50. Styles suitable for [illegible] evening wear. Heavy, French duchesses with three or four tone brocaded figures. A large variety from which to choose.

Hosiery at half.

For this week we offer some most extraordinary hosiery values. People have learned to look upon our hosiery as the standard by which to judge all other hosiery. We offer for Monday only some of the grandest bargains in stockings that Los Angeles has ever known, qualities as dependable as the rock-ribbed foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Long-wearing, honestly made stockings which are actually worth double the prices asked.

Infants' fast black hose of very fine French rib, regular 12½c stockings. Monday only, at..... 6¼c

Misses' extra fine French ribbed stockings, with double knees and toes, fast black, sized three for 10c. Monday only, at..... 10c

Misses' fancy mesa yarn stockings, in fancy plaids and stripes, regular 25c and 35c grades. Monday only, at..... 12½c

Misses' 1x1 rib hosiery made of genuine lisle thread, double knees and toes, 35c goods for..... 12½c

Women's real Egyptian cotton stockings, absolutely fast and stainless dye, elastic top and instep, double soles and toes, regular 30c grade, on sale Monday, at three pairs for 50c, single pair..... 20c

Women's fine lisle thread stockings in lace patterns, boot styles and open work stripes, three thread lisle, double soles, heels and toes, regular 50c stockings, for..... 35c

Men's fancy half hose in a big variety of styles, also in solid colors, qualities worth 15c and 25c; on sale Monday, at..... 12½c

Trimmed hats $3.50 and $6.50

During this entire week we will make an unusual display of handsomely trimmed hats at $3.50 and $6.50. Of course we will show hats at other prices, but we have made an effort to produce some really elegant hats at these two prices. Styles which compare favorably with any of the imported hats. Of course the material can not be so good, but you will find no fault with them. The ordinary prices would range from $5.00 to $9.00. Choose from them Monday and while they last at $6.50 and $3.50.

Ready-to-wear hats 50c.

A big lot of Sailor and Walking Hat effects, formerly priced at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. Among them you will find some of our most popular shapes: Lady Randolph, Lady Roberts, Newton, Windsor, Tourists' shapes, etc. Choose from them at 50c.

Royal wilton rugs.

We offer Monday only, a carpet rug, size 8¼x10½ ft. for $25.00. Every one knows that the Royal Wilton carpets are the finest, handsomest and most durable that can be had. These particular ones are the same quality that carpet stores as a rule sell for $40.00. Our price has been $35.00. For Monday only we offer them for..... $25.00

Royal Wilton rugs in the same quality as the carpets. A variety of sizes from 36 inches square to 9x12 inches. Formerly priced at $5.00 and $6.00. Choose from..... $5.00

Our finest and best apparel is now cheaper

This is the grandest opportunity of the whole fall season. A varied assortment of women's apparel is to be offered at reduced prices. Of course, we do not include our whole stock, but the garments which are mentioned are as new and desirable as any we show. The most popular styles are the ones which are first reduced to broken lines. All such are included in this sale.

Elegant tailor-made suits.

Every imported suit in stock is to be offered now at $69.00, suits formerly priced at $85.00, $90.00 and $110.00. They are made of handsome broadcloths and cheviots, and, of course, are the newest of French models. Some blouse effects with Paquin sleeves, elegantly lined, and in fact superior in every respect. Choose from them this week..... $69.00

We have suits at $50.00 to $65.00, made of broadcloths, Venetian cloths and cheviots. They are extremely fashionable and desirable, have either blouse or tight fitting waists and the skirts are either flare or flounce styles. Black, navy, gray and mode, lined entirely with taffeta silk; they go on sale at..... $34.79

Some very handsome tailored suits made of plain and pebble cheviot in blouse, tight fitting and reefer styles. Regular $35.00 to $38.00 suits. Some are lined throughout with taffeta silk, others have percaline lining in the skirt. To be sold at..... $24.67

Some very fine tailor suits made of camel's hair mixtures, venetian cloths and cheviots in tight-fitting and reefer styles. They have the new flare and flounce skirts and conform in every respect to the latest decrees of fashion. Some of them were $25.00. Choose for..... $19.88

A variety of venetian, homespun and cheviot suits in reefer style with the new flare and flounce skirts. The majority of these were $20.00. Take them for..... $14.75

Some good quality suits made of cheviots and homespuns in oxford gray, brown and black. Made with the new semi revere jacket and medium flare skirts. Regular $13.50 to $15.00 suits for..... $9.98

Our finest jackets are included.

For instance, the box jackets made of tan Kersey cloth. Priced until now at $17.50 are to be sold this week at $11.98. They have high collars and reveres appliqued with velvet to match. They are all lined with fine satin and trimmed with handsome pearl buttons. Choose at..... $11.98

Some tan corsert jackets in reefer styles lined throughout with silk serge and worth $5.00 of any one's money, will be sold at..... $3.98

Tan, castor, navy and black jackets made of cervert and kersey. Lined throughout with silk. Made in reefer style. Worth $7.50. To go now at..... $4.95

Fine kersey jackets in tan, navy, black and brown. Reefer and semi revere styles. All silk serge lined. Regular $8.50 and $9.00 jackets at..... $6.95

Some regular $14.00 jackets in tan, castor, navy and black. Lined with guarantee satin. Trimmed with six pearl buttons. Reduced to..... $9.95

Silk waists are offered.

This week we will offer two big lots of silk waists in tucked and corded effects. Light or medium shades. Waists formerly priced at $5, $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50. Choose from them now at $4.98 and..... $3.98

Golf, walking and houseskirts.

Some one has said that golf skirts have made dressmakers weep it is a fact that they have saved lots of dressmaking bills. It is folly to buy the cloth and make them when you can get them ready-made for this price. All wool oxford gray golf skirts with plaid backs for..... $3.98

Unlined walking skirts are the correct thing. We have them in gray and brown mixtures made with the new back and open on the side. They are tailor stitched and worth $8.50. On sale at..... $6.98

Some heavy black pebble cheviot skirts with inverted plait backs and of regular $10.00 quality are to be sold while they last at..... $5.00

Bargains in flannel waists.

We show a most exquisite quality of French flannel waists made with box plaits and finished with velvet ribbon and steel buckles. They come in white, black, blue and red. The price is..... $6.50

All wool botany flannel waists in the new pastel shades prettily embroidered with silk figures. $6.00 qualities to be sold at..... $5.00

All wool botany waists embroidered all over with silk figures. They come in all the new shades and are well worth $5.00. Selling at..... $3.98

Botany waists with tucked or scalloped fronts, detached collars and dress sleeves. Trimmed with brass buttons, $4.00 qualities for..... $2.98

Cashmere wrappers.

All wool cashmere wrappers in blue and red. Trimmed with laces and ribbons. Wrappers which sell regularly at $8.50. Choose at..... $5.95

Golf capes.

Regular $15.00 golf capes in long lengths. Made from the original rugs. A variety of styles to be sold at..... $9.95

Linens for thanksgiving

Yes Thanksgiving is just around the corner and the need for table linen is reflected from thin and broken places beneath the bowl in the center of the dining table. Our assortment of linens mammoth when compared to other assortments in Los Angeles are cheaply priced when compared to any on the Pacific Coast. Just from these.

Pattern cloths.

There are many advantages in buying a pattern cloth. It has a border all the way around instead of only on two sides. Such cloths cost no more than linens by the yard. During this sale we offer them as follows:

- ¾ yard cloths at $7.50 and $8.00.
- Napkins to match, $6.00 and $4.00
- 2 yard pattern cloths, $3.75 and $5.75
- Napkins $5.00 and $4.00
- 2½ yard pattern cloths $4.50
- Napkins to match, $4.00 a dozen
- 3 yard pattern cloths for $6.50
- Napkins to match $5.00
- 2 yd x 2½ yd pattern cloths $10.00
- Napkins to match $12 a dozen
- 3 yd x 2½ yd pattern cloths $12
- Napkins to match $7.50
- 4 yd x 2½ yd pattern cloths, with 1 doz. napkins to match, each $3.98
- 2 yd x 3¼ yd cloths for $4.50
- Napkins to match $4.50
- 2½ yd x 3¼ yd damask cloths $5.50
- Napkins to match $4.00 a dozen
- 4 yd x 3¼ yd pattern cloths $8.50
- Napkins to match $6.00

Table Linens.

We have napkins to match the following. Napkins range in price from $2.50 to $6.00 a dozen.

- Pure Irish table damask, 62 inches wide, choice patterns and beautifully bleached, at..... $1.00
- Bleached table linen of fine satin finish, extra heavy weave and beautiful pattern, 72in..... $1.00
- All linen damask, in the newest [illegible] at..... $1.00
- You will see these handsome cloths at [illegible]
- Satin finished, full bleached [illegible] damask, 2 yds wide, an unsurpassed of beautiful new designs..... $1.50
- Fine, satin finished table linen, made and finished in Germany, extra quality, at..... $2.50
- Extra fine quality of double finished damask of heavy weight, new designs..... $1.49
- 58-inch table damask, double satin finish and heavy quality, 58in..... $1.75

Jardinieres 39c to $45.00.

Some magnificent beauties, grand, imposing and rich, are being shown this week. Only one of each kind mounted on pedestals of [illegible] designs. We have never before shown so many handsome jardinieres. You can choose the appropriate color and design for any room or apartment. The prices range up to $45.00 for the complete jardiniere and pedestal.

There are less than 300 jardinieres left from that carload recently placed on sale. They are beautifully glazed inside and out, and come in rich dark colorings, also in white semi-porcelain with floral decorations. They are easily worth half more than the prices—some stores get double.

- 8-inch jardinieres for 39c.
- 10-inch jardinieres for 69c.
- 9-inch jardinieres for 49c.
- 12-inch jardinieres for 98c.

Bleached huck towels 10c.

Monday we place on sale a thousand dozen of bleached huck towels at almost half their value, 19x36 inches in size, a regular three for 50c quality. Monday, you get five for the price of three or at the rate of 10c each.

Opening sale of dolls. Hints from the toy department.

All is again in readiness. The great third floor toy department is now devoted exclusively to the showing of dolls. The basement contains a marvelous collection of play things and instructive toys. Did you ever stop to think that ours is not a hap-hazard toy store which bobs up serenely at Christmas time with a few or a great many carried-over or second-class toys, but on the contrary, is an all-the-year-round toy store, carrying complete lines of everything.

We wish to urge upon parents the advisability of buying instructive toys, something mechanical or which arouses interest along some line of thought, an engine, magic lantern, electric contrivance, musical instrument or something that will develop a child's mind and thought, of such we have ample variety, and, of course, if you buy early, you get first choice.

Of chourse, there is an immense assortment of simple play things, toys which are wonderful to the child's mind, funny toys, indestructible toys and common every day breakable toys. Which will you choose?

In honor of the opening we offer dolls at half price.

We have taken three sizes of dolls with bisque heads and hair stuffed bodies, which we will sell at half price. 10½-inch dolls for 5c, 13-inch dolls for 8c, 16-inch dolls for 12c.

Other dolls are here at tempting prices. These at $40.00, $50.00 and $60.00 are as tempting as those at 50c. We show a line of beautifully dressed dolls at $1.00 to $4.00, representing a variety of characters and nationalities.

In all our buying and selling one fact is demonstrated and that is that this firm is the greatest distributer of toys on the Pacific Coast. We can retail for what other merchants pay at wholesale. What others claim to be cost prices are in fact higher than our retail prices. We cannot afford to allow bob-up-serenely toy stores, who simply make a plaything of toys to undersell this store, which makes its toy department an all-the-year-round business proposition. We not only have an endless variety, but we are quoting the lowest prices.

The souvenir cards are now valuable

During the opening some weeks ago we gave away 16,000 souvenir cards, which are now of value. During this month they will be accepted on toy purchases as follows:

One card will be taken in lieu of $1.00 on a $10.00 toy purchase,
One card will be taken in lieu of 75c on a $7.50 toy purchase,
One card will be taken in lieu of 50c on a $5.00 toy purchase,
One card will be taken in lieu of 25c on a $2.50 toy purchase,

These cards are good only during this month and in the toy department only. Of course, dolls are considered toys.

The Toys and Dolls are Ready

The Times

XIXTH YEAR. FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE LOS ANGELES SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1900. FIVE CENTS

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
For Theatrical Announcements See Page 1, Part III

BUY YOUR OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS, TIPS, PLUMES and FANS direct from the

OSTRICH FARM

At South Pasadena.

YOU SAVE FROM 25c to 35c ON EVERY DOLLAR

This is the only Exclusive Retail Feather Establishment in America.

READ THE FOLLOWING PRICES ON BEAUTIFUL

AMAZON PLUMES

13 inch long Amazons	$2.25
14 inch long broader Amazons	3.50
16 inch long broad and full Amazons	4.50
17 inch long superb Amazons	6.00

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS

Nothing so downy as an ostrich feather boa. We send prepaid to any address a handsome, glossy, thick boa, 45 inches long for $9.75.

Ostrich feathers make appropriate California souvenir Christmas presents. Send 2 cent stamp for illustrated catalogue.

VISIT THE FARM

Open Daily and Sunday. Pasadena Electric Cars Stop at the Door.

BASE BALL—Fiesta Park—Series of five games. Venture vs Pastime. Second game Sunday Nov. 4, for purse of $100. Admission 25c. Ladies Free.

BLANCHARD HALL—SATURDAY MATINEE, 3 P.M. MISS LUISA BUSSEWITZ, Pianiste. Chopin Recital. Admission 50c.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

CARBONS—Every picture a work of art. 17—Medals—17. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable conditions in the world. Studio 230½ S. Spring, op. Hollenbeck. Steckel

ELKS' HALL—331 SOUTH SPRING STREET, next L. A. Theater. Los Angeles and Garner Operas, Lessees. ELECTION BULLETINS RECEIVED BY SPECIAL WIRE. DISPLAYED BY STEREOPTICON. Fifteen latest views by the biograph. LADIES WELCOME. ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 50c, on sale at Luitzenbach & Co., Jewelers, 141 South Spring Street. Special rate to clubs of ten.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art." 17—MEDALS—17. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world. STUDIO 230½ S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck. Steckel

TRY SAMPLE CASE. W. W. Stewart Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Grocers, 142 S. Los Angeles St. Positively Cuba's Finest Havana—Mew crop.

PIONEER TRUNK FACTORY—J. G. Christopher, Prop., 332 S. Main St., Tel. Main 813. Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Leather Goods.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

The California Limited Santa Fe Route.

This Famous Train will resume service between LOS ANGELES AND CHICAGO. BEGINNING NOV. 13TH.

Leave Los Angeles	4:00 p.m.	Tues., Thur., Sat.
Arrive Denver	1:00 p.m.	Thur., Sat., Mon.
Arrive Kansas City	2:30 a.m.	Fri., Sun., Tues.
Arrive Chicago	2:15 p.m.	Fri., Sun., Tues.
Arrive New York	6:00 p.m.	Sat., Mon., Wed.
Arrive Boston	9:00 p.m.	Sat., Mon., Wed.

Harvey's Dining Car, Observation Car (with ladies' parlor,) Buffet Smoking Car (with Barber Shop,) and Luxurious Drawing Room Pullmans.

Ticket Office Cor. Second and Spring Sts.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record. A glimpse through the glass bottom boat and 10 fathoms of Catalina's crystal waters will reveal an ocean of living wonders. The great steps, side and gulf fishing. Glass boat exhibition of living fish and animals. Hotel Metropole always open. Daily steamer service except Fridays from San Pedro wharves connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 and 8:50 a. m. respectively. Pure, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip $2.50. Sunday excursion allows 2½ hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes. Telephone Main 34. BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SCENIC MOUNT LOWE

MT. LOWE RAILWAY—"Grandest Scenic Trip on Earth." Sunday Excursion $1.75 (Round trip.) "Lowest rate ever made. Independence shown since the second week. High above the local valley fogs. Train dinner at Ye Alpine Tavern; 35 cents. Seven cars daily. Passenger and Ticket office, 250 S. Spring Street. (Stimson Block.) Telephone Main 969.

$5.25 TO SAN FRANCISCO—INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS. MERCHANTS' INDEPENDENT LINE. Office 250 S. Spring. Tel. M. 969. C. J. LEHMAN, Agt.

[POLITICAL.]

LOOK OUT FOR A BIG LANDSLIDE.

Indications Are That Republicans Will Sweep the Country.

No Cause for Worry About California, Ohio, Illinois or Indiana—New York Will Remain Loyal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] News has been coming here this afternoon from all over the country, and from all points it indicates a Republican landslide such as never has been heard about before.

For the last few days there has been some worry about California, principally because some grotesque liar said the Republican administration was getting ready to knock down the fence and let Chinamen pour into the country as much as they pleased.

STRICTER CHINESE EXCLUSION.

This story, it appears, was believed by some folks, notwithstanding the fact that this government is now actively engaged in negotiations with Canada for even more rigid Chinese exclusion regulations, and Canada herself is going to pass a vigorous exclusion law during the coming winter.

During last month three Canadian commissioners were in Washington going over the matter with the Treasury officials, so that the laws and regulations of both countries will be alike and result in keeping the Chinese off this continent so far as possible.

PACIFIC COAST STATES SAFE.

But the latest advices are that California is all right, as are Washington and Oregon. These advices are strictly confidential and are not "boom" advices for newspaper publication to overawe the enemy.

NEBRASKA'S STRONG LEANING.

There are some advices here about Nebraska, too. The Republicans generally have been conceding that Bryan was going to carry that State, and they would almost be willing to let him carry it, but it appears he is not likely to do so. Nebraska today is a doubtful State with a strong leaning toward jumping over into the Republican column.

LAKE STATES ALL RIGHT.

Illinois is surely Republican, strong; so is Indiana. These two States have been claimed by Bryan, but inside information shows that not only will the Republicans carry the States for McKinley, but will actually make Congressional gains.

In Ohio everything will be Republican by one of the greatest sweeps ever known.

SOME HOPE FOR KENTUCKY.

Republicans have a fighting chance for Kentucky, but they are not counting much upon that State. Of course there is a chance, and they will cling to that, but the Democrats have things pretty much their own way down there, and they probably will be able to swing things for Bryan.

But when it comes to Congressional seats, the Republicans will maintain their end even in Kentucky.

CLEAN SWEEP IN NEW YORK.

In New York the Republicans will make a clean sweep from one end of the State to the other. Bryan talked too much up State in New York. Republicans find that his speeches pleased the people in the city, that is he pleased a certain class, but up State he hurt his cause badly. New York State is populated by farmers, mostly, and they are Scotch-Irishmen to a great extent. These men, after hearing Bryan, went off and did missionary work against him.

NOT BRYAN'S MARYLAND.

Maryland is going Republican. The latest information confirms that almost beyond question. Mr. Gorman, upon whom the Democrats have been depending to carry the State, has done nothing for the last three weeks. In fact he is now here in Washington paying no attention to the State, and he paid but one visit to the Maryland Democratic headquarters in the last month. He remained an hour then and upon returning to Washington told his confidential friends who wanted to bet on Maryland going Democratic, not to make fools of themselves.

CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S PREDICTION

McKinley Absolutely Sure of Two Hundred and Ninety-four Electoral Votes.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Henry C. Payne, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee, furnished to the Associated Press tonight the following statement, giving the outlook for Tuesday from the Republican standpoint:

"Our latest advices from New York are conclusive that the State will give a large majority for McKinley. Local conditions in Greater New York, better known to the country, will increase Mr. Bryan's vote in that metropolis, but we believe that a majority for McKinley in the State is a most conservative estimate.

"Lately there has been some question as to the result in Maryland. Mr. Bryan's visit to that State proved injurious to his cause and there has been in the last three weeks a great revival of feeling among sound-money Democrats, and especially in Baltimore, which presages a majority for McKinlay of between 5000 and 10,000.

"As to Ohio, while there will be some losses in Cuyahoga county and in Cleveland and perhaps one or two large cities, this will be made up in the rural districts of the State. We predict with the greatest confidence, a larger majority in the State than was given in 1896.

"Undoubtedly Indiana has been the great battle ground in the States of the middle west. Every vote has been thoroughly contested. The Republicans will suffer losses in a few of the larger cities, but there will be gains among the farmers and the first voters of the young men. Developments show that the young men of the State are almost unanimously supporting McKinley. It is understood in Indiana that the majority for the Republican ticket will be in excess of 20,000.

"In the Rocky Mountain States those that four years ago were almost solidly for free silver, there has been a revolution in public sentiment and it will not be surprising if all or nearly all of them, reverse their positions of four years ago. It is as certain as anything can be that Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota, and Washington will be carried by the Republicans by decisive majorities, and the States of Nebraska, Utah, and Nevada, are more likely to give their votes to McKinley than to Bryan.

"The result of the campaign indicates clearly that the administration of President McKinley will be sustained by the people and that he will secure a larger vote than in 1896, both of the popular vote and in the Electoral College."

Mr. Payne furnishes the following table of the probable results:

Safely Republican: California, 9; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3; total 294.

Probably Republican: Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; Utah, 3. Total 14.

Democratic: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12; total, 112.

Probably Democratic: Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; total, 27.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

CROKER NOT GIVING TIPS.

Tammany Chief Declines to Give Estimates on New York.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] If anybody still is placing faith in Dick Croker's protestations that he expects to carry New York for Bryan it is time that individual was undeceived. One of Croker's personal friends from Washington went to New York to see him only this week. Eight years ago this man was told by Croker that Cleveland would carry New York by 75,000. He carried it by 76,000. This year this gentleman wanted to know how big Bryan's majority in New York was going to be, and he made a trip there especially to ask Croker this question. When the question was asked, Croker replied: "I am giving my friends no estimates."

Further attempts to draw him out brought the same response from the Tammany chief. He would positively make no estimate, although he makes daily estimates for publication, ranging from 90,000 to 140,000.

MARCHED IN RAIN.

Sound-money Men's Big Parade.

Seven Hours Unbroken Enthusiasm.

Nearly One Hundred Thousand Men Were in Line.

Magnificent Demonstration in Honor of McKinley and Roosevelt in Gotham.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Through streets made dismal by a continuous fall of rain which, though not a downpour, was sufficient to dampen the clothes, though not the spirits of the marchers, the parade of the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association, passed from Bowling Green to Fortieth street today. The managers of the parade express the liveliest satisfaction that the showing was such a magnificent one, and their sentiments may be best voiced by the following telegram which Gov. Roosevelt sent to President McKinley after the last marcher had passed the Governor's reviewing stand:

"NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—President McKinley, Canton, Ohio: In spite of the unfavorable weather, the Sound Money parade was an even more magnificent demonstration than four years ago. The aroused civil honesty and business intelligence of the nation are behind you.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ORGANIZATIONS IN LINE.

There were thirty-eight organizations in divisions of the parade, each organization being commanded by a marshal who had under him marshals of sub-divisions and captains of companies.

There were seven hundred bands in the parade, the Twenty-second Regiment Band leading. There were innumerable drum corps. A score of bands was needed to furnish the music for the Wholesale Dry Goods' Republican Club alone, which consisted of sixteen sections of about 1000 men each, marching in companies of sixteen file front, one hundred companies to the division.

With the Wholesale Dry Goods' Republican Club the following organizations joined in the parade, with a total number of men, as far as could be estimated of 32,382. The Wholesale Dry Goods' Republican Club, 11,000; Letter Garment Association, 1300; Clothiers' Legion, 1700; Merchant Tailors' Sound Money League, 600; Central Dry Good's division, 500; Haberdasher Association, 700.

The following organizations had, by computation, the following number of men in line: Milliners' Sound Money Association, 1800; Hat Trade Association, 2000; the Paper and Associated Trades, 4250; Florists' Sound Money Club, 2500; Eastern Business Men's Association, 600; Coal Trade Sound Money Club, 500; Lumbermen's Sound Money Club, 1275; Produce and Maritime Sound Money League, 2000; Hide and Leather Sound Money Club, 2000; Architectural division, 600; Shoe Trade Organization, 1500; the Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street Business Men's Sound Money Club, 1250; Columbia University McKinley and Roosevelt Club, 400; Customhouse Brokers' Sound Money Club, 600; the Leaf Tobacco Sound Money Club, 1000; the Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Sound Money Club, 7000; the Speculative Bankers' and Brokers' Sound Money Club; the Lawyers' Sound Money Club, 3000; New York Law School Sound Money Club, 250; McKinley and Roosevelt Insurance Club, 3400; the Real Estate Sound Money Club, 3000; Publishers' and Advertisers' division, 1200; Machinery and Metal Trades Association, 3700; Jewelers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club, 4100; the Drug, Chemical, Paint, Varnish and Oil Association, 2000; Manufacturers and Dealers in Supplies for Steam, Water and Gas Sound Money Club, 2200; Electrical Industries Association, 2500; Sound Money League of Manufacturers of Confectionery, 300; Pottery, Glass, Brass and Lamp Association, 300; West Side Business Men's McKinley and Roosevelt Club, 3700; Harness and Saddlery Trades, 900; Hardware and Metal Trades, 1200; Commercial Travelers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club, 350, and the United Italian Business Men's Club, making a grand total of 87,615.

A count of the number of men by nine was made at the reviewing stand, near the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The count shows the figures as given here.

ADMIRABLY MANAGED.

The parade was noteworthy for the dispatch with which the different associations formed into line in the lower part of the city and the quickness with which they dropped out of line. At Fortieth street the disbandment was particularly worthy of notice.

The cold rain, which most of the time drove directly into the faces of the marchers, did not seem to dampen the enthusiasm one whit or hinder the number in line. With full ranks the different organizations assembled at their respective rendezvous, prepared for a long, wet march. Their fine spirit was gayly and cheers were readily given as if the sun were shining.

The police were in perfect command at the great throngs in all parts of the line of march, and at no time was there the slightest overcrowding or trouble of any description. In falling in, to the down town districts, as soon as one street was cleared, the police surrounded the end of the line and moved on slowly to the next street, thus allowing that street to become cleared also. This method was followed all along the line, until Worth street was

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Lookout for a Big Landslide. Croker Not Giving Out Tips. Sound Money Parade in Gotham.
2. English Interest in Our Election. Bryan's Wind-Up at Chicago. False Registrations at St. Louis.
3. Estimates on California.
4. English Press Assails Lansdowne. Roberts's Plea for Temperance. Senator Returns from Nome.
5. Sloan Beat British Gamblers. Goulds Will Pay Boni's Debts. Britons Defeat the Chinese. Peking Resumes Normal Aspect. Harvard Defeats Pennsylvania. Racing Season Opens at Oakland.
6. Much Activity in Local Oil Fields. Ex-Gov. Markham's Address.
7. Southern California by Towns. Personals: Men and Women.
8. City in Brief: Home News. Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Part II.

1. Liners: Classified Advertising. Terrific Explosion in a Mine.

Part III.

1. Veteran's Interest in Campaign. Warship Tales Told at San Pedro.
2. The Stage: Music and Musicians.
3. Events in Social World.
4. Out of Town Society.
5. Behind the Curtain.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. Screeches of The Eagle.
8. Issues of the Campaign.
9. Japanese Mission in Los Angeles.

Part IV.

1. Republican Thunder Heard. Candidate McLachlan's Rejoinder.
2. The Public Service: Official Doings.
3. Bricklayer at Ninety-three.
4. Rich Old Man Who is Poor.
5. Scout Burnham in London.
6. Military Topics Carefully Compiled.
7. Financial and Commercial.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Hottest day of the season....High-wire candidate Allender's strange appeal to Supreme class. Japanese mission work....H. G. Vignes arrested for cruelty to animals....New producers in local oil field....Voters' questions answered by District Attorney....City Council debating necessity of another school-bond election. Ex-Policeman Fowler's claim against the city declared valid....Striking linemen embarrass electric company in court....Important matters coming before City Council tomorrow....Republicans close the campaign with a big demonstration....Charter-framers were dined....Street car accident....Young lawyer disappears....Death of Musician Martens.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena Democrats close the campaign. Pomona's monster Republican demonstration....Two hunters suffer from thirst at Catalina....San Pedro water front notes....Long Beach horseman injured....Closing Republican rally at Elsinore....Orange county mascot is heard from in Peking....Large fruit purchase in Riverside....Money tied up in Bank of San Bernardino soon to be in circulation....Great demonstration at Buena Park....Socials at Redlands....Political activity at Soldiers' Home....News at San Diego of reported death of Aguinaldo....Covina shipping oranges....Monrovia young woman missing....Prohibition battle in Ventura county....Insane father shoots his child at Santa Barbara.

PACIFIC COAST. Los Angeles grocers arrested at Phoenix for unlawful cohabitation....Mrs. Craven must answer perjury charge....Safe robbers jailed at Chico....Mrs. Moore sued by her attorney....Two young men accidentally asphyxiated....Receiver McKenzie from Nome on the Seattle. Zeisler found guilty of murder.

POLITICAL. Republican landslide predicted....Campaign virtually closed in most of the States....Republicans assured of control of the House....Manufacturers' industrial parade reviewed by Roosevelt at New York....False registrations at St. Louis....Bryan closes his campaign in Chicago....Big Republican parade in Milwaukee....English interest in American elections.

CHINA. Peking resuming its normal aspect—People flocking in and building shops....Allies defeat Chinese in hot fighting on Shan Si frontier....Gen. Campbell arrives at Baoshu.

SPORTS. Prince of Wales dismissed Sloan because the jockey plunged. English racing world rejoices....Closing season opened at Oakland track. Results at New York, Chicago and Cincinnati....Harvard beats Pennsylvania by brilliant football playing....Stanford whitewashes Reliance.

GENERAL EASTERN. Thirteen miners killed in mine explosion at Berryburg....Annual report on postal revenues....Kansas City Southern directorate reorganized....Fatal duel in Georgia....Defaulter Schreiber in Cuba. Great naval increase planned....Dividends of mining companies....Revolt in Spain not due to Carlism.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. English press considers Lansdowne's appointment a big blunder....Roberts pleads for temperance....Goulds to pay Boni's debts. Stolen deeds found in Italy....Jewish Butcher accused of murder.

CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN MANY STATES---ALL SIGNS POINT TO A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

reached and the last organization was in line.

MANY HOURS IN PASSING.

The head of the parade reached the reviewing stand at 10:55 o'clock, and the last man passed there in review at 5:43 o'clock.

The parade was led by a squad of mounted policemen, which reached the disbanding point at Fortieth street and Fifth avenue, at 11:08 o'clock. Two minutes later the first platoon or division of the Drygoods Republican Club, which had the honor of heading the parade proper, reached Fortieth street, swung west into that thoroughfare and disbanded at Seventh avenue.

Nearly seven hours later the last division of the parade reached the point of disbandment, and at 6:08 o'clock the big demonstration was officially said to be over.

The crowd in the lower part of the city began to gather early, and all along Broadway clear up to Worth street, from where the parade was to move, thousands massed on the sidewalk and waited in the drizzling rain and cold, raw wind for the formation to move.

REVIEWED BY ROOSEVELT.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the head of the parade, at which rode Gov. Roosevelt, took up the line of march. When he reached the reviewing stand at the Worth monument, the Governor's carriage was halted and he took his place on the stand where he reviewed the ranks of marchers. For four hours Gov. Roosevelt stood on the stand with head uncovered nearly all the time, and greeted the marchers as they filed past by the thousands.

For each division organization Gov. Roosevelt had a word of praise or acknowledgment; from each he was given a cheer, and greetings both formal and impromptu. There was no shelter over the reviewing stand, and the steady drizzle of rain made the seven hours a terrible strain upon every one. Through it all Gov. Roosevelt's smile never left his face, and although his clothing was met and his hair glistened with water as he stood, hat in hand, he showed no ill effects of the arduous task at the end.

After the last man had passed the reviewing stand Gov. Roosevelt entered his carriage, and, preceded by an escort of mounted police, drove rapidly to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, where he took dinner. Then he went to Long Island City, where he boarded the 8 o'clock train for his home in Oyster Bay.

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In spite of a cold, drizzling rain and muddy streets throughout the four and one-half miles of the line of march, the parade today arranged by the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association and reviewed by Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, was a remarkable demonstration. The march was begun shortly before 10 o'clock, when Roosevelt, surrounded by a large escort, started up Broadway in an open barouche. Every block he was cheered by crowds that lined both sides of the street, and time after time he was compelled to rise in his carriage to respond to the salutes of those who had lined the route of march. At Madison Square, where he took his place in the reviewing stand, he was given an enthusiastic reception, although those present were fewer than had been expected, owing doubtless to the bad weather.

The first series of clubs to pass the stand were those organized in the dry goods trade, and they were followed quickly by representatives of every line of trade in the city. Although it was estimated that from 10,000 to 12,000 men passed the stand each hour, many of the clubs had not even had a chance of forming in line up to 3 o'clock p.m., and it was thought at that time it would be after dark before all could reach Madison Square.

A feature of the parade that attracted much attention and cheering along the route was the advance guard of the Coal Trade Sound Money Club. This was composed of 100 men with lighted lamps in their caps, faces begrimed, and carrying miners' picks over their shoulders.

At 2 o'clock it was estimated that 50,000 men had passed the reviewing stand. Line after line cheered Gov. Roosevelt and he was kept standing constantly bareheaded in the rain acknowledging the salutes of the marchers.

The marchers paid no attention whatever to the various Democratic banners and motto-bearing streamers along the route. They passed under them without seeming to notice that they were there.

MARCHED IN COLD RAIN.

Much to the disappointment of all interested in the parade, the weather was very unpleasant. The early morning opened with a cold rain falling and the streets were in bad condition for the marchers. Gov. Roosevelt, the reviewer of the parade, arrived in New York at 8 o'clock and breakfasted at the Lawyers' Club.

The streets along the line of march were beautifully decorated. The downtown section of Broadway was a blaze of color from the enormous numbers of flags displayed. In some of the skyscrapers each window displayed the Stars and Stripes, and in each block from the Battery to Fourteenth street there was a large flag bearing the names of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Along the line of march were wooden poles, about twenty-five or thirty feet in height, erected by the Democrats, on which there were such sentences as "The trusts can make you march, but cannot make you vote against Bryan," "This is a trust parade and not a Republican parade." On some of these poles were portraits of Bryan and Stevenson. Each pole was guarded by a policeman.

APPEAL TO GOOD CITIZENS.

After breakfasting, Gov. Roosevelt went to the Produce Exchange, where he was given a reception. In response to repeated calls for a speech, Gov. Roosevelt said: "Gentlemen, I shall not attempt to make a speech. I shall merely say that I am glad to see you. In this contest we appeal to good citizens and not to party lines. That is our idea throughout."

Gen. McCook, grand marshal of the procession, and his staff, were at the Produce Exchange, and at the close of the reception the line started up Broadway. The route was Broadway to Waverly place, to Fifth avenue, to Fortieth street. The reviewing stand was at Madison Square. The formation of the parade consisted of single platoons of sixteen files front, including right and left guides, and each platoon was commanded by a citizen.

When Gov. Roosevelt arrived at the battery there was prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by First Vice-President Charles Homer, Second Vice-President Frank Brainard, and Secretary A. A. Drake, of the committee which had arranged today's demonstration. The Governor seemed to be in excellent spirits and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgement of the reception.

TEDDY LED THE WAY.

After about fifteen minutes' delay the head of the line started, with the candidate for the Vice-Presidency in an open barouche. The Governor declined to shield himself from the rain, saying that he could stand it better than the thousands who were to march. The Governor stood up to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd.

"It seems to take something worse than an ordinary rainstorm to dampen a sound-money crowd," he said, as the procession started away from the exchange at 9:25 o'clock, just twenty-five minutes behind scheduled time.

The number of patrolmen guarding the line of march for today was 2538. Of this number 515 were around the reviewing stand. These men were in command of six inspectors, and all the deputy chiefs were along the line of march.

The immense crowds which were expected to gather in and around the reviewing stand in Madison Square early in the morning had not appeared at 10:30 o'clock. The drizzling rain which had fallen for hours had soaked the seats in the stand and gave the decorations a bedraggled appearance. The committee in charge of arrangements, hopeful of fine weather, had made no preparations for adverse conditions, therefore no means were at hand for erecting a sheltering canopy over the seats.

Platoons of police in charge of captains and inspectors, were early on the scene. The first persons to take seats in the reviewing stands were women. Half a dozen well-dressed women braved the cold wind and arrived shortly before 9 o'clock, and took seats under the shelter of a tree around which the stand was constructed.

TAMMANY BANNERS.

Within less than a block of the spot where the Governor was to take his seat as reviewing officer, was stretched one of the many stripe of muslin put up by Tammany Hall, and bearing the words "They may make me parade, but they can't make me vote against Bryan."

This was stretched across Fifth avenue, at Twenty-sixth street, and like all the others, was guarded by a policeman instructed to keep any one from damaging it or tearing it down.

At 10:15 a.m. the big stand, designed to hold 5000 persons, contained less than a third of that number. In the space reserved for the Governor were Benjamin D. Odell, Senator Scott of West Virginia, Franklin Murphy, Gen. John H. Brooke, Oscar I. Strauss, Charles S. Fairchild, John D. Crimmins, Charles A. Schieren, John A. McCall, Gen. Francis V. Greene and others.

THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS.

A big banner was stretched in front of the stand from a street across Fifth avenue, bearing President McKinley's words to the late ex-Mayor Strong: "I know no class distinction in this fair land of ours."

Gov. Roosevelt reached the stand at exactly 11 o'clock. He stood in his carriage and waved his hat right and left to the cheering throngs. The Governor with his escort passed to his place on the stand. A big bunch of roses was handed to the Governor. The Governor's daughter arrived at this time and took a seat near her father, who discarded the chairs provided for him and the other reviewing officers, and stood.

By this time the first band, playing an inspiring air, had reached the stand. The vacant seats had rapidly filled up and the long review of the huge commercial army commenced.

The men who filed past the stand in a quickstep, bared their heads despite the dripping rain, and the Governor, in return, did the same.

CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT.

"Hello, Teddy!" "Three cheers for our next Vice-President!" "You're all right!" were the shouts that greeted Gov. Roosevelt. The continuous cheering, mingled with the music of the bands, made a din at the reviewing stand that drowned all other sounds. A few of the paraders carried umbrellas, and these were generally lowered when the Governor's face was being passed. The comparatively narrow opening in the Dewey arch disorganized many of the companies, and some of the lines were thrown out of alignment. Each parader wore in his buttonhole a carnation out of compliment to President McKinley, whose favorite flower it is. Some salutations amused the Governor immensely, and he invariably rewarded the men in line with a hearty response.

It was exactly 12 o'clock when the last of the wholesale dry goods men, the largest body of marchers in the parade, passed the reviewing stand. The rain had evidently kept many men from participating in the big demonstration.

The central dry goods division marshaled by Gen. Joseph W. Congdon, reached the stand at 12:15 o'clock, after the clothier's legion and the Merchant Tailors' Sound Money League had passed. The marshal's aides carried handsome blue streamers and won great applause. Like other divisions, this organization used a megaphone to magnify the cheers.

"Hurrah for Roosevelt. First in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen," was the slogan of the central dry goods divisions.

One of the bands in this division played the "Star Spangled aBnner." It was the first patriotic air to be played at this point of the parade and it was loudly cheered by the crowd.

WET, BUT ENTHUSIASTIC.

"The rain can't dampen their enthusiasm," remarked Senator Scott to Gov. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Croker says they have Bryan in their hearts, but they dissemble their feelings," said the Governor, laughing.

The Sound Money Club, of the Building Material Exchange, the Railway and Steamship Sound Money Club and the paper and associated trades marched in fine form and overwhelmed the Governor with applause and cheering assurances that he was "all right." A band that headed a division of the last-named organization, played "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," as it passed the stand. The Governor cheered the band and kept time with his right hand with those who were leading the music. In answer to a question whether the air did not remind him of Cuba, he said: "Well I should think so. Some one has called that air, 'The Battle Hymn of the Trenches.'"

TEDDY AT HOME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Gov. Roosevelt arrived at Oyster Bay on the 3:20 o'clock train. His carriage was awaiting him, and he was cheered by the crowd at the depot as he entered it and drove to his home on Sagamore Hill.

ENGLISH INTEREST IN OUR ELECTION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Owing perhaps to the temporary dullness in other events, European attention is generally directed to the crisis in the American campaign. Nobody on this side of the Atlantic has the slightest doubt of the result of Tuesday's polling, but curiosity is chiefly aroused over the possible effect of the appeals to violence which the cable tells us Croker and other Democratic leaders have issued. The old conception that America is a land of violence is still held by uneducated Europeans, including many Englishmen, and these expect to read on Wednesday that most of the voters went to the polls armed with bowie-knives and revolvers, which they used freely on behalf of the candidates.

Crokerism is now synonymous throughout Europe for all that is most vicious and most dangerous under republican institutions, and the Tammany boss will not be flattered by the latest estimate of his character held in England. He is now the most conspicuous figure in the campaign as seen from England, and the publication of some incidents in his early career somewhat astonish Englishmen who have met him as an urbane turfman during his long sojourns here.

Englishmen who feel or dread American competition look forward with discouragement to McKinley's re-election. There is now almost a panic among certain lines of manufacturers over this point, whereas four years ago American attempts to secure trade here were almost ridiculed.

BRYAN CLOSES AT CHICAGO.

Makes Several Speeches and Reviews a Big Parade in the Windy City.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—With four addresses in Chicago and one at Harvard William Jennings Bryan today practically closed his long campaigning in the struggle for the Presidency. Tonight, from in front of the Union League Club on Jackson boulevard, Mr. Bryan reviewed, amid a large din of cannon and glare of fireworks an immense parade of Democrats, which marked the close of the campaign in Chicago, and late tonight he left over the Burlington road for his home in Lincoln, Neb., where, with his family he will receive elections returns next Tuesday.

Today, Mr. Bryan's speechmaking in Chicago was marked by tremendous crowds in each of the meetings addressed by him, and the parade tonight developed into one long ovation, the cheering for the Democratic Presidential candidate being almost incessant from the time he stepped on the reviewing stand until, rather weary from his arduous work of the past three days, he stepped into his carriage and was driven to the Union station.

At noon today, the Iroquois Club gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Bryan, at which many of the members who opposed him in 1896 pledged him support on next Tuesday.

A GREAT PARADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—When William Jennings Bryan stepped down tonight from the reviewing stand at the intersection of Plymouth Place and Jackson boulevard, from which he had watched tonight's Democratic parade and left for his home in Lincoln, the Democratic campaign in Chicago, Cook county and the State of Illinois, was practically over. For hours after Mr. Bryan had gone the cheering thousands swept down the boulevard, for it was a great parade—the greatest and most successful affair of the kind ever managed by the local Democracy. It was intended to be the crowning effort of Mr. Bryan's followers in Chicago and the county of Cook, and it proved in realization all that the most ardent Democrat could have desired. The parade was three hours passing a given point.

IROQUOIS CLUB TALK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—William J. Bryan began the last day of the Democratic campaign at noon today. His numerous speeches of last night did not permit him to retire until long after midnight, and he did not arise today until 10 o'clock. Beginning with a speech at noon at an informal dinner tendered him by the Iroquois Club, Bryan said, in part:

"A man amounts to very little in this world, except as he stands for some great principle. I know that whatever good will you manifest toward me, is not as an individual, but merely toward me as the representative of a great party which stands upon the principles which you believe in. We cannot tell what the future is for any one, or any nation. I have challenged the credentials of these men who have been going up and down the land pretending to tell us what this nation's destiny is. I believe that no man is able to see the end from the beginning, but that God does not require that of any man. All that he requires of us is that we do our duty as we see it and when we do our duty as we see it, we are relieved from further responsibility.

"Our appeal has been to the conscience and the judgment of the American people. I am glad that this is the only kind of an appeal we could make. If it is my destiny to be President of the United States, I do not want to feel that I am President because anybody was bought to vote for me nor compelled to do it against his will.

"I believe with those who believe in the principles that we stand for, that if I am elected there is a great work before me; and if I am called upon to perform that work, I want to feel that I have behind me the hearts of the American people, as well as their votes and thereafter my one purpose in life will be to disappoint no honest man who voted for me.

"I cannot hope that my administration, if elected, will be free from mistakes, for I contend that perfection is not to be found in this world, and that all we can do is to approach it as nearly as we can with the light before us and with a sincere purpose to do what is right. I cannot hope not to make mistakes, but I can promise you that if elected there will be four years in this country when no citizen here or any foreigner abroad will have any doubt that the Declaration of Independence is the law of this land."

CONTROL OF THE HOUSE.

Republican Majority Increased by the Croker-Jones Suggestion.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Congressman Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, gave to the Associated Press tonight the following statement covering the expectations of the Republicans as to the next House:

"The Congressional campaign has reached a point where the only question is the size of the Republican majority. In the statement given to the press on the 28th I said that the Republican membership would not be less than 187. This number I considered at the time was sure beyond any reasonable doubt. Since then conditions have continued to improve. The Croker-Jones advice to Democrats suggesting fraud by the Republicans has done us much good, for no one can point to a single instance where a Republican member has been elected by fraud, either in the votes cast or the count after they were cast, while the majority of the Democratic representation in the House comes from districts where the Republican vote is driven from the polls by the shotgun, or if in any cases it is cast, it is counted for the Democratic candidate and the will of the people defeated. This cry of wolf coming from the party that stands sponsor for fraud of the worst type, will be resented at the polls. And I have every reason to believe that fully 200 Republicans will be elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress."

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—Chairman Richardson of the Democratic Congressional Committee, made the following statement as to the next House of Representatives' prospect:

"We are absolutely certain that the next House will be Democratic, and we believe that the Republican leaders well know it, many prominent Republicans having admitted it. The majority will be a good working one, at least twenty-five."

INDIANA ESTIMATES.

REPUBLICANS MOST CONFIDENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Indiana Republicans are claiming a landslide for McKinley and are boasting that they will elect eleven out of the thirteen Congressmen. This estimate concedes only the Second and Third districts to the Democrats. Senator Beveridge says Indiana is Republican by 40,000, Senator Fairbanks is confident, he says, but gives no figures.

The Democrats express themselves as confident at State headquarters, and John W. Kern, candidate for Governor, who has been in every county in the State, says Indiana is safely Democratic by from 10,000 to 20,000, with the national ticket running about the same. It is conceded by both sides that the national and State tickets will run close together.

A poll by an independent Republican paper, made public this afternoon, gives McKinley a plurality of 12,000 in the State. Another afternoon paper postal-card poll gives McKinley a little more than one-third of this figure.

Indiana went for McKinley four years ago by 15,131, and Marion county gave him 6160 plurality. Democrats are claiming the election of their county ticket in Marion county, while the Republicans claim a plurality for McKinley in the county of 5000.

While the Democratic leaders express confidence in the result, the Republican managers are enthusiastic in their claims of an overwhelming victory. Conservative Republicans, however, do not claim the State by more than 12,000.

CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NO DOUBT AS TO THE RESULT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The campaign in Pennsylvania closed with the result in no doubt as to the success of the Republican electors. Although the Democrats confidently claim that they will considerably reduce the McKinley plurality of four years ago of nearly 300,000, the Republican leaders assert that it will be as much, if not more. The fight of four years ago in the Legislature when Senator Penrose and John Wanamaker were the opposing candidates for United States Senator, and which was followed two years later by the more bitter opposition to the election of Senator Quay, is again the feature of the campaign. In all parts of the State candidates representing both factions of the party are opposed to each other for the State Senate and State House of Representatives, and in many districts the anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats have fused.

In some parts of the State the Congressional districts show warm contests, and the Democrats claim that the Republican representation will be reduced. The Republicans say it will not.

IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

ODELL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Benjamin B. Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee and Republican candidate for Governor, in speaking of the situation in the State at the Republican State headquarters today, said:

"The Republicans have received up to today reports which indicate a much larger plurality than my former estimate of 100,000. Take for example, Erie county. The Republicans of Erie county say they will get 10,000 plurality there. Now I do not claim anything approaching that, as I make allowances for enthusiasm. After considering all the reports and taking a conservative estimate of them, I feel confident in asserting that my claim of 100,000 plurality for the ticket still holds good.

"Chairman Maguire of the Democratic State Committee has stated that McKinley will not come to the Bronx with 60,000 plurality. This statement is ridiculous. I state now that every county up the State, with the exception of Schoharie, will be Republican. In making this statement, I feel confident that I have underestimated rather than overestimated the strength of the Republican vote in New York State."

Executive Chairman James K. McGuire of the Democratic State Committee made the following statement:

"Bryan will carry the State of New York by a plurality of 50,000. I make this statement on the very latest reports, and making allowances for zeal and hopefulness on the part of the leaders of various counties. We will elect within one or two of our present Congressional representation. The entire Democratic State ticket will be elected, and we will make large gains in the Assembly. I have had reports daily since the last two weeks from nearly every part of the State, and every report shows immense gains for the party up the State.

"I am confident Bryan will carry the State, and if he carries the State he is elected President beyond doubt."

Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said:

"Not in years, in my opinion, has such an aggressive fight been made by the Democrats in this State as has been made this year. A thorough canvass has been made, and the total vote has been registered. Our reports show that in the up-State counties thousands of Republicans have expressed their intention to vote the Democratic ticket. I do not care to give any figures, but I have hope, almost to the extent of confidence, that Bryan will carry the State.

"I want also to say that I firmly believe that John B. Stanchfield will be elected Governor of New York."

MASSACHUSETTS.

NO COMFORT TO DEMOCRATS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Democratic State Chairman McNary says: "We estimate that with our gains from various sources the Democratic vote this year in Massachusetts will rise to the figures of 1892, and that the Republican majority will not be greater than 50,000. From a Congressional standpoint, we believe we will make large gains in the ten Republican districts."

Tennessee Democracy.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.,) Nov. 3.—Tennessee is conceded to Bryan and Stevenson by a majority of 12,000 or 15,000, while McMillin, Democratic candidate for Governor, is expected to run ahead of the ticket by from 3000 to 4000 votes. Eight Democratic and two Republican Congressmen will be elected. The Legislature will be largely Democratic.

Creole Republicans Active.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Democratic leaders estimate a Democratic majority of from 25,000 to 35,000 in Louisiana, with a solid Democratic delegation in Congress. The Republican vote, however, is expected to be larger than in many years, despite the new suffrage law. The only Congress district in which the Republicans are believed to have a chance is the Third, where the sugar planters are strongest.

Outlook in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.,) Nov. 3.—At the Democratic headquarters in this city tonight it was said that Bryan will get a plurality of not less than 20,000 in the State, and that his cousin, William R. Jennings (Dem.,) will be elected Governor by practically the same vote.

Lone Star State's Bias.

HOUSTON (Tex.,) Nov. 3.—R. M. Johnston, national Democratic committeeman for Texas, estimates the majority of the Democratic electors at not less than 175,000. The result in the Tenth Congress District, where Maj. Jones of Galveston is the Republican candidate to succeed R. B. Hawley (Rep.) against George F. Burgess (Dem.,) is in doubt.

Granite State Guesses.

CONCORD (N. H.,) Nov. 3.—State Chairman Gallinger, Republican, predicts a Republican plurality of 30,000. Chairman Amey, Democrat, predicts a Democratic plurality of 10,000.

Virginia for Bryan.

RICHMOND (Va.,) Nov. 3.—Democratic leaders claim Virginia will go for Bryan by from 15,000 to 20,000. Seven Democratic Congressmen are regarded as certain, and the chances in the close districts favor the Democratic candidates.

DEMOCRATIC GAME IS BALKED.

Over a Thousand Warrants for Fraudulent Registration Out at St. Louis.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 1500 men charged with being registered fraudulently at different precincts in the downtown wards of the Twelfth Congress District. This action was taken on information filed by Chairman John B. Owen of the Twelfth Congress District Republican Committee.

The committee sent registered letters to the names as they appeared on the voters' list from rooming-houses and saloons in the district, and more than one thousand of these letters have been returned, with the report of the postoffice department that the persons named do not live at the places shown on the registration list. On the strength of these reports, warrants have been asked for the arrest of more than 1200 persons, and 350 of the warrants have been issued.

DANGER OF BLOODSHED.

DENVER MAYOR'S APPLICATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

DENVER, Nov. 3.—Mayor Johnson of this city has applied to the United States District Court to prevent the appointment of deputies by United States Marshal Bailey to serve at the polls next Tuesday, and Judge Hallett has made an order requiring the Marshal to show cause on or before Monday next, why the petition should not be granted.

The Mayor, in his petition, declares that the action of the Marshal causes danger of violence and bloodshed and intimidation of voters, and that it is in the power of the court to remove all such deputies at its pleasure, and to prevent the Marshal and his deputies from interfering with the election.

ELECTION-DAY WEATHER.

RAIN EXPECTED IN THE EAST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, makes the following statement to the Associated Press regarding the weather on election day:

"The fall rains have now set in, and therefore it is reasonable to expect that a considerable area on election day will have foul weather. Exactly which States will be affected, however, we will not be able to determine before Sunday night, but we do not expect that both the New York and Ohio valleys will get fair weather at the same time."

Prof. Moore explains that this is simply his opinion at long range, and might be modified by conditions that may develop before tomorrow night.

PICTURESQUE PARADE.

SOCIALISTS FLAUNT RED FLAGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—One of the most picturesque demonstrations of the present campaign was a Social-Democratic party parade last night, in which over 5000 men and women marched, preliminary to a meeting in Madison Square. Men and women, marching side by side, alternately sang the "Marseillaise" and chanted:

"Vote for freedom,
Vote for Debs."

Picturesque floats and unique arrangements made the parade spectacular in effect. The red flag of socialism predominated, and every marcher wore a red-ribbon badge. As the parade reached the square, each one of the bands began to play the "Marseillaise."

In the ranks, which numbered several trades organizations, marched many women, who cheered the candidates of the party. The one float which attracted attention was "Liberty Enlightening the World." On this was a young woman posing as Liberty, with children dressed as Indians, Chinese and other nationalities.

Another float was that of the Dramatic Society of Socialists. This represented a mining scene. Painted scenery showed the entrance to a mining shaft, and miners with lighted lamps on their caps were congregated on the float. The float, which seemed to satisfy the paraders best, was that which represented a stockade in which were working men cowering before the bayonets of soldiers. This was supposed to represent the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles.

Numerous banners and transparencies were carried. Some of the mottoes were:

"Labor is the producer of all wealth; idle capitalists own it."

"Prosperity! Have you any of us some."

Those who spoke at the meeting were Max S. Hayes and H. P. Gilbert, of Cleveland, O.; J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelphia, and Benjamin Hanford, the candidate for Governor.

REWARD OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A New Catarrh Cure Secured by Which Quick Relief and Positive Immunity in Less Than One Month Is Assured.

Throughout a great nation of seventy million it is a desperate struggle for even a recognition for a new remedy, say nothing of achieving popularity, and yet within one year Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new catarrh cure, have with such success that today they are found in every drug store in the United States and Canada.

To be sure a large amount of advertising was necessary to the first step to bring the remedy to the attention of the public, but every one familiar with the subject knows that advertising can never make any article permanently successful. It must have behind it, underneath it, solid, undeniable merit, and this Stuart's Catarrh cure certainly possesses in a marked degree.

Physicians, who formerly relied upon inhalers, sprays and local powders or ointments, now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets are a pleasant, convenient form of the most efficient catarrh remedies, such as Hydrastis, Guaco, Eucalyptol, Hamamelis, Guinaria.

They contain no cocaine nor opium and are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitiger of Cincinnati says: I suffered from catarrh in the head and throat every fall, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat, affecting my voice and often causing nausea of the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach. I bought a fifty-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at a drug store, carried them in my pocket, took them faithfully, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat was certainly remarkable. I had no catarrh last winter and spring, and consider myself entirely free from any catarrhal trouble.

Mrs. Jerome Lillson of Wheeling, W. Va., writes: I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last winter two children also suffered from severe colds and sore throat so much that they were out of school a large portion of the winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me to try them so much that I did so, and am truly grateful for what they have done for me and my children. I always keep them in the house, and at first appearance of a cold or sore throat we nip it in the bud and cause it no longer a household affliction with us.

Full sized package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold for fifty cents by druggists.

DEATH OF FIRE CHIEF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Fire Chief Swenie died at his home in this city at 2:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for a long time with Bright's disease, and his death was not unexpected.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WAR-SHIPS —AT— Coronado

"IOWA."
"PHILADELPHIA."
"ADAMS."

Railroad fare—round-trip and meals on the Hotel—only $2.

Best trip you ever took.

CORONADO AGENCY,
128 S. SPRING ST.

H. F. Norcross, Agent.

ALBATROSS INN SAN DIEGO.

A cool and delightful summer and winter resort. Furniture and appointments entirely new. Single rooms and suites, also separate houses and apartments, if desired, with home comforts and conveniences.

Summer Resort Wanted.

A first-class hotel man having a vacancy wishes to manage, lease or conduct on percentage plan, for a number of years, a first-class, handsomely and fully furnished summer resort hotel. Address "Resort," Box 1, Flagstaff, Arizona.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lovell & Co., Props. Strictly first-class family hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, newly steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California home. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. R. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel in delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 948. Rates $6.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

HOTEL BEACON, 720 Beacon street. Strictly first class. Newly and handsomely furnished. Fine location, near Westlake Park. S. L. BOWER. Tel. John 3111.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, conveniently located having been entirely renovated; under new management, THOS. PASCOE.

HOTEL LINCOLN, 908 HILL ST. A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. All modern with first-class table board. W. J. VERGE, Prop.

POLITICAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

"In this list," says Mr. Payne, "Kentucky is put down as safely Republican. The popular vote will show a majority of not less than 30,000 for McKinley. The only doubt surrounding the casting of the electoral vote is that raised by the question whether the Democrats, acting under the provisions of the infamous Goebel law, will be able to steal it."

HOPEFUL JONES'S PROPHECY.

Every State Worth Mentioning, Except Wyoming, Put in the Bryan Column.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee furnished to the Associated Press tonight the following statement covering the outlook from his standpoint:

"The fight is won. Bryan and Stevenson will be elected. The Democratic majority in the Electoral College will be ample. The Democrats will hold all the States they carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Wyoming. We will also carry New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. The chairman of the State Committee of California has just wired me that we will carry that State by 10,000 majority.

"In a general way, I should say that there will be somewhat of a falling off in Bryan's strength, compared with 1896, west of the Mississippi, and that east of the Mississippi he will make overwhelming gains. The campaign has been a spirited one from the start. The Democrats were somewhat handicapped for want of funds, while the Republicans, as four years ago, had more money than they could use. The Republicans have endeavored to intimidate laboring men and alarm business men, but not with the fierce oppression they brought to bear in 1896. It is my opinion that intimidation has been a failure this year and that both workingmen and business men will vote according to the dictates of conscience. Of course, the trusts, the great aggregations of combined capital, the seekers for franchises in Porto Rico and the Philippines, the promoters and exploiters generally have spared no effort, and will spare no effort, to reflect McKinley. It is my firm belief, however, that the electorate cannot be debauched this year to a sufficient extent to throttle the public will. The country is aroused as it has never been since the days preceding the Civil War. The existence of the form of government established by the fathers is at stake. Whether the trusts shall govern the country or the country regulate the trusts must be decided. It will be found when the votes are counted that the people have declared with interest that the republic must be preserved; that the power of the trusts must be curbed; that the man must be considered before the dollar, and that the voice of the people cannot be suppressed by attempting intimidation or corruption.

"The States that will vote for Mr. Bryan will show that the people have confidence in him from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the northernmost to the southernmost boundaries of the republic.

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

LAST POPULIST MANIFESTO.

Nebraska Claimed for Fusionists and Landslide for Bryan Predicted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] LINCOLN (Neb.) Nov. 3.—The officials of the Populist National Committee tonight gave out the following forecast for Tuesday's election:

"The People's party expects every one of its members to do his full duty. The National Committee has made every effort in its power and the responsibility now rests with the precinct committeemen and the individual voters. We request all our people to cast their votes before noon so that in the afternoon they can get the laggard voters to the polls and look out for fraud.

"We counsel all our workers to see that the election is carried on in a fair and orderly manner. At the same time we insist that you shall stand up for your rights. Have nerve and determined watchmen at every polling place to see that no illegal votes are cast; to see that every man votes who has the right to do so, and to see that there is an honest count. Be ready to maintain your rights. All we ask is fair play, and we ask all our workers to see that this is accorded us.

"We have received unmistakable evidence that the Republican committee is distributing a large corruption fund in every Western State. There are one or two agents in every precinct to handle Republican boodle. We ask you to locate these men; keep your eyes on them and if they are caught attempting to bribe a voter or trying to influence an election board, see that they are dealt with as the case demands.

"The reform forces of this country have won this election and we propose to maintain our ground and to see that the will of the people is registered. The hour has come for American manhood to assert itself and to rule this country, instead of money, intimidation and fraud.

"We have every confidence of the result. We will hold our own and make gains west of the Mississippi River and east of the Mississippi there will be a landslide that will place Mr. Bryan in the White House. We are at the dawn of a new century, and above the sunrise shines the star of victory.

"Yours for the republic.

"J. H. EDMISTON,
"Chairman.
"J. A. EDGERTON,
"Secretary."

In addition Edmiston, who is chairman of the State Committee, summed up conditions in Nebraska. He predicted a plurality of 15,000 for Bryan; said the Fusionists would elect every State officer; would control the Legislature and win in four of the six Congress districts, and perhaps in all six. This, Mr. Edmiston said, was a conservative estimate.

OUTLOOK IN KANSAS.

STATE IS SAFE FOR M'KINLEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] TOPEKA (Kan.) Nov. 3.—The campaign which practically ended tonight with meetings for each party in every county of the State, has been one of the most exciting ever known. Chairman Albaugh of the Republican State Committee said tonight:

"McKinley will carry Kansas next Tuesday by 25,000 plurality. The Republican State ticket will be elected by almost as much. The Republicans will elect a Congressman at large and in six of the seven districts, and have better than an even show in the remaining district."

Secretary Curran, in charge of the Populist headquarters, said:

"Every indication at this hour argues a fusion victory in Kansas. The majority for Bryan and the State ticket will run considerably ahead of that of 1896. We will elect seven fusion Congressmen out of the eight and have a margin of twenty-two on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Governor and the whole State ticket will be elected by a good majority."

MONTANA FOR BRYAN.

DEMOCRATS HAVE A CINCH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] HELENA (Mont.) Nov. 3.—There is no reason to doubt that Montana will give her electoral vote to Bryan by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 12,000. It may be higher. The State and legislative situation is more mixed, but conservative observers concede the election of Joseph K. Toole, as Governor, with the chances decidedly in favor of the entire Democratic ticket. The legislative situation is more uncertain than any other part of the ticket. The friends of Senator Clark stoutly claim that the straight Democrats will have a clear majority in the Legislature. There is but one thing that seems absolutely certain about the Legislature, and that is, that the Republicans will not control it on joint ballot.

WASHINGTON CAMPAIGN.

MEANS VICTORY FOR M'KINLEY

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—The political campaign in this State closed this evening. The Republicans claim the State for McKinley by 8000. The Democrats predict that Bryan will have a majority of 10,000. Conservative political experts of both parties who have made a careful and impartial review of the votes say that McKinley will carry it by from 3000 to 5000. On the Governorship question there is a serious division of opinion. The fusionists feel confident that Rogers will be elected and the Republicans insist that their candidate, Mr. Frink, will run very close with the Republican Presidential electors.

OREGON IS ALL RIGHT.

SURE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] PORTLAND (Or.,) Nov. 3.—The campaign in Oregon, which closed tonight, has probably been attended by less enthusiasm than any national political contest in the history of the State. The political managers of both the Democratic and Republican parties account for this apathy from the fact that there is no State ticket to be elected, and the general opinion that the State will give a plurality for the national Republican ticket. In all the estimates made by both Republican and Democratic committees, Oregon is placed in the Republican column. These estimates seem to be well founded, as the vote in June last showed a plurality of 12,000 for the Republican ticket, and the issues entering into the campaign then were practically the same as those in the present contest. The Republican managers claim that the State will give McKinley a plurality of from 10,000 to 14,000, while the chairman of the Democratic State Committee is of the opinion that the Republican plurality in June will be reduced materially.

UTAH IN DOUBT.

BOTH PARTIES ARE CONFIDENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 3.—The campaign in Utah will not close until Monday night when a joint debate will take place in this city between Sutherland and King, the two candidates for Congress. The registration has been large, and indications point to a heavy vote. The Republicans claim the State and national ticket by a good margin, while the Democrats claim to have a safe poll of the State. Republican State Chairman Callister says the Republican majority will not be less than 7000. Democrat State Chairman Burton says the Democratic majority will not be less than 4000 to 5000.

HOPE FOR NEVADA.

REPUBLICANS MAY CARRY STATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] RENO, (Nev.,) Nov. 3.—The campaign in Nevada practically closed tonight. The Republicans have put up a hard fight and the leaders think that Bryan's majority will be reduced from 500 to 800, if indeed McKinley does not carry the State. Farrington, the Republican nominee for Congress, will run ahead of his ticket. The Republicans are very hopeful of not only carrying the State for McKinley, but Farrington as well, there having been a remarkable change of sentiment in the past three weeks. The Democrats concede that the election will be exceedingly close, and while they claim that they will win on Bryan and Newlands for Congress, they are exceedingly anxious for the outcome.

COLORADO CLAIMS.

BETTING FAVORS FUSIONISTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] DENVER, Nov. 3.—This campaign has been more vigorously contested than any in the State since 1892, and both sides are claiming victory tonight, although betting is heavily in favor of the fusion ticket. Four to one is offered that Bryan's plurality in the State will be 25,000. The women have taken an unwonted interest in the campaign, and a very heavy vote is looked for.

PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST.

MANY THOUSANDS IN LINE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—The campaign was closed here today by the Republicans, with the most imposing political-industrial demonstration in the history of this section. Clubs and delegations from all parts of Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania were in line, and the number of marchers was variously estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000.

NEW JERSEY'S STATUS.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM THE STATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—W. B. Gourley, chairman of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee, today made the following prediction concerning the election in his State:

"The State is in splendid condition. If a general should tell how many men he had in his army he might be considered an incapable commander. I do not care to say by what majority we shall carry the State. If the Republicans elect two Senators that will be their share. We shall elect four and perhaps five of the Congressmen.

"It is a common opinion among alert politicians that the people are seldom so stirred up as they have been by this canvass. There is every indication for which a political manager would look who hoped for the success of his party, and they point to Democratic success.

"We hear from all sides of the large corruption fund which the Republicans have in this State, but they cannot debauch it. At this hour the State is for Bryan, and we propose to see him through on election day."

CLEVELAND ENTHUSIASM.

A SURPASSING DEMONSTRATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] CLEVELAND (O.,) Nov. 3.—The Republicans closed their campaign here today with a parade, which, considering the enthusiasm and the number of men in line, surpassed any political demonstration ever witnessed in this city. The weather conditions were superb. It was estimated that from 50,000 to 60,000 men took part in the demonstration, several thousand of whom were mounted.

DOUBT IN DELAWARE.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM VICTORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] WILMINGTON (Del.,) Nov. 3.—The chairmen of the Democratic and Republican parties claim victory for their respective sides. The Republican factions known as the Addicks and Dupoint wings of the party, are again a unit, in their support of the Republican electors, but in two of the three counties of the State they are opposed to each other on the candidates of the Legislature. This fact, it is the expressed opinion, gives to the general result a most doubtful aspect, with the odds, if any, slightly in favor of the Democrats for control of the Legislature, which will elect two United States Senators.

KENTUCKY IS CLOSE.

MAY SLIDE EITHER WAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) Nov. 3.—In Kentucky the lines cannot be said to be drawn between Democrats and Republicans, for the Goebel assassination and the last gubernatorial election are issues which overshadow the present gubernatorial race and the Presidential contest as well. Beckham has made a vigorous campaign, and has stumped the State from end to end. John W. Yerkes, conceded to be the strongest Republican in Kentucky, has done likewise, and the leaders of both sides express the sincerest confidence of success next Tuesday.

Both campaigns were closed amid the greatest enthusiasm, and with more widespread interest than ever attended any other election in Kentucky. On account of the Goebel assassination there have been so many breaks in the ranks on both sides that little stress can be placed on the claims of either, and a landslide one way or the other would not be surprising. While the campaign has been exciting and at times unusually bitter, there has been very little trouble, and no more than the ordinary election-day disorder is expected Tuesday.

NEBRASKA DIVIDED.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM THE STATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] OMAHA, Nov. 3.—On Monday W. J. Bryan will make a number of speeches through the State, and address several audiences in Omaha in the evening, and the Republicans are planning a monster parade and demonstration. The Democrats are decidedly confident of the result, but the Republicans are making large claims, which they allege will be borne out when the returns are counted. Chairman Lindsay of the Republican committee, says McKinley will get 5000 to 7000 plurality, and the whole State ticket with four Congressmen will be elected.

Chairman Hall says his most conservative estimate is that Bryan will carry Nebraska by 14,000 plurality, and that four Congress districts are sure with the other two, the First and Second, very likely to return a Populist and a Democratic member, respectively.

The Legislature is claimed by both committees, with a majority of ten to twenty on joint ballot. Two United States Senators are to be elected, one to fill the vacancy made by the death of Senator Haywards, before taking his seat, and the other to succeed Senator Thurston, whose term expires March 4. The real fight has been for the Legislature, with both sides claiming a victory.

BETTING IN OHIO.

TEN TO ONE ON M'KINLEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] CINCINNATI (O.,) Nov. 3.—The Republicans have been betting even on carrying Ohio by a larger plurality than four years ago, when McKinley had 51,109, but today they were betting on 40,000. Odds as high as 10 to 1 have been given on McKinley carrying Ohio. Most of the canvassers anticipate Republican gains in the rural districts and Democratic gains in the cities, and most of the speculation is on the probability of the changes in the cities exceeding those in the rural districts or vice versa.

IOWA PREDICTIONS.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR REPUBLICANS

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] DES MOINES (Iowa,) Nov. 3.—Chairman Weaver of the Republican Committee said today that he felt warranted in claiming an overwhelming victory for the Republican ticket, at least 75,000 plurality for the Presidential electors, and a solid delegation to Congress.

Chairman Huffman of the Democratic Committee claims that the Democrats will not only materially lower the plurality given McKinley in 1896, but will elect Congressmen from the Second and Sixth districts, and give the Republicans the fight of their lives in the First and Eighth.

SLEEPY OLD VERMONT.

WILL POLL A LIGHT VOTE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] WHITE RIVER JUNCTION (Vt.,) Nov. 3.—There seems to be absolute lethargy in the political life of this State. Fully 2500 Gold Democrats are expected to return to their old party, and the Democrats are confident that McKinley will not have the plurality of 42,789 of four years ago.

MISGUIDED MISSOURI.

WILL STICK TO HER IDOLS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The Democrats are sanguine that Alexander M. Dockery for Governor will carry Missouri by 30,000 and upward, and say that Bryan will run from 15,000 to 20,000 ahead of Dockery. The Republicans concede the State to Bryan, but by a largely-reduced plurality. They are hopeful that Joseph Flory will be elected Governor.

The Republicans hope to elect five of the fifteen Congressmen to be voted for, while on the other hand the Democrats are quite certain that they will elect twelve if not fourteen out of the fifteen. Both parties figure on a heavy vote being polled.

ESTIMATES ON CALIFORNIA.

Republican and Democratic Chairmen's Figures Are at Variance.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A campaign whose chief feature has been the absence of enthusiasm practically closed in this city tonight. The Democrats held a general rally at Metropolitan Temple and the Republicans held a number of district meetings. At both State Central committee headquarters there is an air of confidence over the result, and the State is claimed by each by a large majority.

Chairman Stone of the Republican State Central Committee said:

"I have changed my views during the last three or four days, not as to the ultimate result, for I have always been reasonably certain of the outcome, but more as to the extent of our victory in this State. We have had canvassers throughout the State and their reports during the last few days lead me to believe that McKinley will carry California by at least 15,000, and that the Republicans will elect all seven of their Congressional nominees. For a time, I thought that 12,000 would be the limit of the Republican plurality, but I now think 15,000 is a conservative estimate."

Chairman Sims of the Democratic committee said: "From reports I have received from all sections of the State I am of the opinion that the State is safe for Bryan by 12,000. My opinion is based upon conservative estimates sent me by our agents and committees in all parts of the State, and I deem these estimates absolutely correct. The Democrats will positively elect four Congressmen. You can quote me as estimating the Democratic plurality at from 12,000 to 15,000."

NEEDHAM'S CLOSING RALLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] FRESNO, Nov. 3.—By far the biggest political demonstration Fresno has witnessed for years took place tonight in this city, where Congressman Needham closed his campaign for reelection from the Seventh District. A monster torchlight and cavalry parade ten blocks in length marched through the principal streets, after which Congressmen Needham and Barham and Hon. F. H. Short addressed 2000 people.

MINNESOTA'S SOLIDITY.

STATE CONCEDED TO M'KINLEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] ST. PAUL (Minn.,) Nov. 3.—On the national ticket the Democrats only claim that the result will be close, asserting however, a belief in the possibility that Bryan may carry the State by a small figure. On the other hand, the Republicans claim McKinley will have anywhere from 50,000 to 60,000 plurality in the State. On the State ticket Chairman Reesing of the Democratic Committee stands to his earlier prediction, based on a poll of the State, that Gov. Lind will be reelected by 22,000 plurality, and that the figure may go higher. Chairman Bixby of the Republican Committee places the plurality of Van Zandt, Republican candidate for Governor, at more than 12,000. The remainder of the State ticket has received less attention, and it is admitted that the Republicans will win most of the positions.

WISCONSIN IS WISE.

WILL ELECT ALL REPUBLICANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] MILWAUKEE (Wis.,) Nov. 3.—Surface indications in Wisconsin, viewed from a conservative standpoint, indicate the election of Republican Presidential electors, nine if not ten Republican Congressmen the State Republican ticket, headed by Robert A. La Follette, and a Republican Legislature.

IDAHO PROSPECTS.

FAVORABLE FOR REPUBLICANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] BOISE, (Idaho,) Nov. 3.—Both sides express themselves confident of victory. Chairman Perkins of the Democratic committee claims the State by from 5000 to 6000, while Chairman Fenn, of the Republican committee, claims McKinley will carry the State by from 2000 to 5000 and that the Republican State ticket will be elected by from 2500 to 3000.

CONNECTICUT FIGURES.

DEMOCRATS ADMIT DEFEAT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW HAVEN, (Ct.,) Nov. 3.—Chairman Thayer of the Democratic State Committee practically concedes the State to McKinley, adding, however, that the Bryan vote in Connecticut will occasion surprise, and that if the Democratic party leader does not carry the State, the plurality against him will be less than 3000. On the State ticket the Democratic leaders claim a victory by a majority of 1500.

No statement has been given out by the Republican organization, but from other sources, it is learned that their final canvass promises a McKinley victory of at least 30,000, and the election of McLean for governor by 10,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROSPECTS.

EVERYTHING REPUBLICAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SIOUX FALLS (S. D.,) Nov. 3.—The Legislature to be chosen in South Dakota will elect a successor to Senator Pettigrew. Interest centers in the fight for the Legislature, with both Fusionists and Republicans claiming it.

Thomas H. Ayres, secretary of the Fusion State Committee, speaking for the committee, states that the Fusionists will elect Bryan electors and their full Congressional and State tickets by a majority of 2500.

Frank Crane, chairman of the Republican State Committee, will furnish no figures on the probable result. Leading Republicans state, however, that the State is certain for McKinley, that the entire Republican ticket is certain of election, and the Legislature will have a good Republican majority, insuring the defeat of Senator Pettigrew and the election of a Republican to succeed him.

NORTH DAKOTA FORECAST.

STATE IS SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] FARGO (N. D.,) Nov. 3.—The Republican committee claims a majority of 8000 for McKinley on a vote of 58,000. The Democrats figure on a vote of 50,000 and a Bryan majority of 3000. On the State ticket there is disaffection and probably 2000 will represent the loss on that account from the Republican ticket. Marshall, the Republican candidate for Congress, may even go lower than that, on account of his opponent being a Spanish war veteran. Notwithstanding these facts, the Republicans claim the State as safely Republican.

WHOSE MARYLAND?

QUESTION STILL IN DISPUTE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] BALTIMORE (Md.,) Nov. 3.—Summing up the situation in Maryland, Chairman Murray Vandiver of the Democratic State Central Committee, said tonight:

"Our fight is won, and Maryland will cast her electoral vote for the Democratic ticket.

"I confidently claim the State will go Democratic by a majority all the way from 5000 up, and it would not be a surprise if there should be a veritable landslide. The city will go Democratic and help to swell the majority given by the counties. I will not give any further details now."

Chairman Goldsborough of the Republican committee, while declining to give out figures, claims that Maryland will elect all six of her Congressmen as Republicans, and that Maryland will be found in the McKinley column when the votes are counted.

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW ELEMENT INTRODUCED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] WHEELING (W. Va.,) Nov. 3.—A new element has been introduced in West Virginia by the placing of the Debs Social Democracy electors on the Democratic ticket, and the strength of the new party is difficult to determine, but that Debs will draw the larger part of his support from Social Democrats is believed to be a fact. Dawson claims the State for the Republicans by 12,000 to 15,000. Chairman Miller says it will be carried for the Democrats, but gives no figures.

MICHIGAN OUTCOME.

BOTH SIDES FEEL CONFIDENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] DETROIT (Mich.,) Nov. 3.—The State Committee of each party in Michigan professes to be confident of success. Both A. T. Bliss of Saginaw, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Mayor Maybury of Detroit, the Democratic candidate, have made a thorough canvass of the State, perhaps the most thorough that has ever been made.

The Republicans claim not only all the electoral votes, but the entire Republican State ticket, all the Republican Congressmen and a Republican majority in the State Legislature. Chairman Campau issued a statement tonight, in which he says that Mayor Maybury will run far ahead of his ticket, and will be elected, and hopes that the rest of the State ticket will be elected by a close vote. After expressing a hope that the Legislature will be Democratic, Mr. Campau asserts that the Democrats will send several Democratic Congressmen to the next Congress. He concludes as follows:

"From all points of view, the situation in the nation and State presents a prospect encouraging and inspiring to Democracy."

The Legislature, which will be elected on Tuesday, will elect a successor to Senator McMillan. In the event of Republican success, Senator McMillan will undoubtedly succeed himself.

OUTLOOK IN ILLINOIS.

PRESAGES REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The campaign in Illinois closed tonight with the Republicans a little more confident than the Democrats, but the latter have made a great fight, particularly in Chicago, and have hopes of carrying the city by a sufficient majority to overcome the Republican vote in the State.

The Republicans, however, claim they are not at all anxious even as to Chicago, their poll showing that a considerable majority of the voters will support their State and national tickets. The chairman of the Republican State Central Committee said McKinley would get at least 75,000 majority in Illinois. The chairman of the Democratic committee said:

"Bryan will receive an increased vote as compared with 1896 in every precinct," and he had little doubt that Bryan and the Democratic State ticket would receive a substantial majority Tuesday. Four years ago McKinley had a plurality of 142,484. The Republicans expect to succeed in every Congress district they carried two years ago, and to gain two Congressmen. The Democrats, on the other hand, look for a gain of five Congressmen, one or two of them in Chicago. Both sides have fought hard for the Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Cullom. To secure a majority on joint ballot the Democrats will have to carry all the districts in which they were successful two years ago and gain fifteen others. The control of the Legislature is largely dependent upon the vote of Chicago.

Alabama All One Way.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.,) Nov. 3.—The prospects are that there will be a solid Democratic delegation in Congress from Alabama.

New Importation of Reynier Kid Gloves Just Arrived.

Ville de Paris.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House. 221 and 223 South Broadway.

An Elegant Assemble of ..... Rich Silks and Panne Velvets

All the novelties of note from famous foreign looms assembled here. That confined exclusiveness that has paved our way to success still prevails.

New Silk Flannel. The latest and most correct material for shirt waists, has a wool back and silk face—is appropriate like a Panne fabric—shown only by the Ville de Paris, at, yard $1.50

Crepe de Chines. Rapidly gained favor for afternoon receptions and evening wear, all the new gunmetal shadings, also cream, black, extra quality, 24-in. wide, yd $1.50

New Panne Velvets Full line of new colorings in plain and persian effects. A trimming that is need very extensively.

Black Taffeta Silk. a special value and a leader, 27 in. wide, all silk, lustrous black, worth $1.25 at, yd 90c

Colored Peau de Soie. In all the new and staple shades and black—all silk, 22-in. wide—quality did value at $1.25 yard, our price, yd $1.00

Cloth of Gold. Another late fashionable novelty for dress garniture, made of genuine Bullion. Every day finds the magnificent production more popular.

Below we enumerate some the most popular and handsome conceits in our

Lace Department.

MAJESTY VELOURS, ALL OVER LACES, APPLIQUED GOLD CLOTH, APPLIQUED NETS, BEILES AND SATINS, JET AND SPANGLED NETS.

NECKTIES—Silk mull, liberty chiffon, net and silk ties.

NECK RUFFS—Black and white, all widths.

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS—All lengths.

RUCHINGS—Jaby headings, and wide ruchings of liberty silk and net materials.

NOVELTY VEILINGS and INSERTIONS.

STERLING SILVER Half Dozen Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.

—MONTGOMERY BROS.—
Jewelers,
SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free, 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

THE OWL DRUG CO.

DEPENDABLE DRUGS.

320 S. SPRING STREET.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

Honorable or Dishonorable Business Methods.

The little corner drug store druggist who begged to be sent to San Francisco—as the little tin god delegate—at the expense of the Los Angeles Drug Trust or Combine, that he might take his first ride in a Pullman car at somebody else's expense, to beg for help to squelch THE OWL, is exasperated, because he was told by the San Francisco Druggists to go home and cleanse himself of the filth he and his associates have besmirched themselves with in their

Dirty Work Against The Owl Drug Co.

The drug war will not end this year. Why should it? THE OWL earnestly hopes it will not end next.

The Citizens of Los Angeles

If they don't want to be robbed, should continue to help us, as they have been doing so nobly, to keep up the war. The Owl will do their part. Extortionate prices on patent medicines, as well as on all kinds of drugs and other medical supplies, including prescriptions, charged by the Los Angeles Drug Trust, must come to an end.

White Ribbon Remedy for Drunkenness.	Harrison's Opium Antidote	Thompson's Grippe and Cold Cure.	Lesley's Talcum Powder.	Burton's Blood Syrup.
Can be given in tea, coffee or milk, without the patient's knowledge. $1.00	For the permanent cure of the habit of opium smoking or the use of morphia or cocaine. $1.00	Positive cure for cold in the head. Is guaranteed to cure any cold in one day, if taken according to directions. Regularly 25c. 25c	A non-irritating powder for diseases and tender skins. Delightful after shaving. 10c	Warranted to cleanse the blood from all impure fog, no matter what the cause may be. Regularly $1.00. 75c

[ENGLAND.]

STILL JUMPING LANSDOWNE.

Press Thinks Appointment a Blunder.

Salisbury Considers Him a Good Diplomat.

Bitter Feeling in Ireland—More American Methods—Rosebery's New Work.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "Clad in the robes of dazzling failure," is the way one Liberal newspaper describes the Marquis of Lansdowne's entry into the Foreign Office. This undoubtedly expresses the opinion of a preponderance of the British public, irrespective of party lines. Even among those organs feebly upholding the advisability of Lord Lansdowne's appointment, there is a tendency to allocate him the portion of a mere nominal head of the Foreign Office, blindly following out every wish of the Premier.

This the Associated Press correspondent learns is quite opposed to Lord Salisbury's own idea. He does not share the general belief that in the War Office he did badly. In fact, the Premier is so convinced of the reverse that he gave Lord Lansdowne the option of continuing in his former office or taking the new billet. Lord Salisbury was delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the Foreign Office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong Foreign Secretary and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor, should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the severe duties he undertook during the last Parliament.

One of Lord Salisbury's closest friends said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Lord Lansdowne, by his training and social career, is more fitted and available to meet diplomats and decide large issues. Should he fail of success it will only be because he is too much of a gentleman."

UNDER SECRETARYSHIPS.

The under secretaryships in the War Office and Colonial Office vacant through the changes in the Cabinet, must now be selected, which is no easy matter. R. W. Hanbury, the financial secretary of the treasury, is believed likely to succeed C. T. Ritchey, as president of the Board of Trade; and George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the War Office, is frequently mentioned as the successor of Gerald Balfour, as chief secretary for Ireland, though the latter's resignation is by no means certain at present.

GOOD ONE ON THE DUKE.

With reference to Irish matters, an amusing story is going the rounds about the Duke of Marlborough, whom the papers frequently, without basis, mentioned as Earl Cadogan's successor in the lord lieutenantship of Ireland. On the strength of this, it is said, a large amount of Irish literature has been imported to Blenheim, where a recent visitor is alleged to have found the young Duke almost buried amid histories of Ireland.

Gerald Balfour may change the chief secretaryship of Ireland for the Board of Trade. If this occurs it will give the Cecil family four of the most important offices in the Cabinet, which calls out from the Liberal papers the cry of nepotism.

ROSEBERY'S BEST WORK.

The publication of Lord Rosebery's history of Napoleon has not only brought forth unanimous and unbounded praise, but has given rise to a general feeling of regret that the present undistinguished Cabinet could not avail itself of such a brilliant intellect. It is a careful monograph of Bonaparte's closing days, and while it discloses no new historical facts, it deals so masterfully and impartially with all the available evidence that it must stand, so the critics say, as an authoritative record, in addition to being the most perfect character sketch ever penned. It teems with powerful epigrams and touches of humor and imagination, while the British ministers responsible for the arduousness of Napoleon's captivity are treated with merciless satire. On all sides it is admitted that this latest work reveals Lord Rosebery at his best.

What will he do next? This is the question which arises on all sides.

BITTERNESS IN IRELAND.

How bitter politics are growing in Ireland can be judged from an open letter from William O'Brien, saying he refuses "Parliament with the utmost repugnance and with no more satisfaction than he would re-enter an English jail. But, O'Brien adds, he considers it a national duty. He also says the exclusion of Healy and his faction from the Irish party is the only means of enabling men of honor to remain in it.

MORE YANKEE METHODS.

Once more the introduction of American methods will revolutionize British traffic. As a result of the visit of the superintendent of the Southwestern Railroad to the United States, the directors of the road have decided to substitute for the present lever system of signalling the pneumatic method employed on American roads. The latter's installation is now occurring. Other lines are likely to follow suit, so that the immense signal boxes which have long been features of the great terminal will probably disappear.

The vexed question of the decrease of commerce of the port of London, owing to lack of docking facilities and high rates is likely to be solved by the formation of a public body for the better management of the docks and water ways, which plan includes river quays on both sides of the river above Gravesend, thus avoiding lighterage which, connected with railroads, will save time and expense.

ORDERS FOR AMERICANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In competition with European manufacturers, says a London dispatch to the Herald, an American steel company has obtained an order for $5,000,000 worth of rolling stock for South Africa.

Wehrner, Biet & Co., one of the great South Africa mining corporations asked for a bid on coal wagons to be delivered at the mines at the earliest possible date.

The Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, is the successful bidder. The American company not only made a bid a third lower than any other, but beat the best European bidder in time by eight months.

BOERS STILL ACTIVE.

EIGHT UNIMPORTANT FIGHTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Roberts in a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated November 2, reports no less than eight fights at different points, all unimportant, but significant of the activity of the Boers.

Gen. Kitchener, after a night march, surprised Rhoodman's inager at Steenkampsburg and then pushed on to Schalkburgerse inager at Rooikrans. But the British were prevented from following up the Boers who trekked north.

Prisoners in the hands of the British say the Boer losses in the fight with Gen. Barton, October 26, were 149 killed, wounded or missing.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

ROBERTS APPEALS FOR TEMPERANCE.

Hopes Home-coming of Troops Will Not Be Turned into an Orgy.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Roberts sends from Pretoria a striking appeal to his countrymen to refrain from turning the welcome of the home-coming troops into a drunken orgy. He expresses the sincere hope that the welcome will not take the form of treating to stimulants and thus lead to excesses that will tend to degrade those whom the nation delights to honor, and lower the soldiers of the Queen in the eyes of the world, which has watched with admiration the great work they have performed for their sovereign and country.

"I therefore beg earnestly," says Lord Roberts, "that the public will refrain from tempting my gallant comrades, but will rather aid them to uphold the splendid reputation they have won for the imperial army. I am very proud to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the conduct of this army from first to last has been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice; indeed nothing deserving the name of crime. I have trusted to the men's own soldierly feeling and good sense, and they have borne themselves like heroes on the battlefield and like gentlemen on all other occasions.

"The most malicious falsehoods were spread by the authorities of the Transvaal of the brutality of Great Britain's soldiers, but the people were soon reassured that they had nothing to fear from the men in khaki, no matter how battered and war-stained their appearance."

"This testimony," concluded Lord Roberts, "I feel sure will be very gratifying to the people of Great Britain and of that greater Britain whose sons shared to the fullest extent the suffering as well as the glory of the field, and who helped so materially to bring it to a successful close."

Lord Roberts explains that he thus appeals because of distressing and discreditable scenes resulting from injudicious friends speeding the parting soldiers by shoving bottles of spirits into their hands and pockets.

FOUGHT BEFORE THEIR WIVES.

Fatal Duel Between Brothers-in-law Caused by Beating of a Negro.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—A special to the Chronicle from Elberton, Ga., says:

"An altercation between James E. Hammond and T. J. Wall, brothers-in-law, living eight miles from here, resulted in a duel between the men wherein Wall was killed, the two wives being the sole witnesses to the battle. Wall was beating a negro for disobedience, and refused to hear his wife's plea in behalf of the colored man. She then went to Hammond, her brother, asking his intercession.

"Upon this Wall became incensed, and drawing a revolver chased Hammond from his presence, threatening to kill him. Hammond obtained a shotgun. The relatives met again in less than an hour, each accompanied by his wife. A duel then ensued, and Wall was instantly killed, while Hammond escaped without injury. The women were the only eye-witnesses."

AUSTRALIAN MAN-HUNT.

Jimmy and Joe Governor, Maori Half-breed Murderers, Baffle the Pursuing Police.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

VANCOUVER, Nov. 3.—The Australian police have been baffled by the Beelong murderers. Seven months ago the entire colony was startled by a series of murders which took place within 100 miles of Sydney. Two well-known desperadoes, Jimmy and Joe Governor, Maori half-breeds, are the only ones of the murderers who escaped. Since then they have killed two officers and a woman. A proclamation has been issued by the Chief Justice of New South Wales declaring the men to be outlaws, so that they may legally be shot down if it is found impossible to capture them alive.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Teacher:) Why didn't you raise your hat when you spoke to me on the street yesterday?

(Tommy:) I didn't have me hat on.

(Teacher:) Nonsense, sir; you did so.

(Tommy:) No, I didn't. It was me brudder Bill's hat I had on.

OF SERVICE TO OUR READERS.

[From the Camden, S. C., Messenger.]

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedy on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. This testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Adv.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Horne's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

(Wholesale and Retail.)

ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS CURTAINS & DRAPERIES, PLAIN & PRINTED LINOLEUMS; CHINA & JAPAN MATTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOOR COVERINGS.

Latest Products of the Mills.

Uniform Cash Prices.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS.

312-314 SOUTH BROADWAY.

[COAST RECORD.]

BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.

Mrs. Binford Could Not Resist Harris.

Eloping Pair Arrested at Phoenix, Ariz,

Registered as C. W. Long and Wife and Are Charged With Adultery.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This morning at the Adams Hotel Mrs. C. M. Binford of Prescott and "Prof." C. W. Harris of Los Angeles were arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Portiere and are under detention at the County Jail on the charge of violating the Edmunds law.

Mrs. Binford is a daughter of Deputy District-Attorney C. C. McComas of Los Angeles, and is a petite brunette, but 18 years of age. Harris is ten years older and has a wife in Los Angeles. They left the latter place over a week ago and came directly here, where they registered as C. W. Long and wife. Two days ago the husband of the woman learned their whereabouts and filed information which led to their arrest. Mrs. Binford was reared in Los Angeles and has been prominent in society circles there. About a year ago she eloped with Binford, who was at that time employed as a clerk in a bank. Shortly after their marriage they went to Prescott, where Binford was given a place as a book-keeper by the Bashford-Burmister Company, a large mercantile house. They were prominent in social circles there and apparently happy until five months ago, when Mrs. [illegible]ford returned to her home.

"I met Mr. Harris in Los Angeles," she said tonight to the Times correspondent. "I knew he was married, but I loved him, and he had such influence over me that when he asked me to come here with him I could not bring myself to resist.

"I expect my friends at home will be shocked, but I think more of him than I do of them. I am sorry on my family's account, but couldn't help it. I loved him so."

Harris, who is a magnetic healer by profession, takes his arrest coolly and declares he does not care what becomes of him, but hopes the girl will not be punished.

Mrs. Binford wired the news of the arrest to her father and he answered that he would at once secure the $500 bond necessary for her release.

Harris will be locked up tonight, but the young woman will be given better care until the father effects arrangements with the Sheriff.

MRS. CRAVEN MUST ANSWER.

INDICTMENT NOT SET ASIDE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The motion of counsel for Mrs. Nettie Craven to set aside the indictment of the grand jury charging her with perjury came up this morning for hearing in Judge Cook's department of the Superior Court. It is based chiefly on the ground that prior to and at the time of the investigation which resulted in the drawing of the indictment, certain or all of the grand jurors were prejudiced against the defendant.

Mrs. Craven was present with a nurse. In appearance she was greatly improved, although she still goes around on crutches. She kept calling for water, and two or three times it was thought she was going to faint. The court took a recess at noon to permit her to leave the room.

After a number of jurors had testified as to the fairness of their verdict it was announced that the testimony of all the jurors would be on similar lines.

The attorney for Mrs. Craven then substituted a motion to quash the indictment, which was promptly denied by Judge Cook on the ground of an insufficient showing in support of the motion. Attorney Riordan then filed an exception to the ruling and on November 5 he will file a demurrer.

MRS. MOORE NOW SUED.

ATTORNEY WANTS HIS PAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Florence Blythe-Hinkley-Moore, after a brief rest from legal worries growing out of the celebrated Blythe case, was this afternoon made defendant, together with her husband, in a suit brought by her former lawyer, Aylett R. Cotton, who prays judgment against her in the sum of $33,500, for services rendered in her behalf during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

Attorney Cotton was one of the lawyers employed by the then Florence Blythe to fight various legal actions brought against the Blythe estate, and despite the fact that he labored with success, the heiress, he declares, has never paid him for his services.

The sum total of Cotton's claims is exactly $33,500, and he asks also for costs and disbursements in the action, with legal interest from the time the various sums became due, the whole payable out of and from the separate property of the defendant, Florence B. Moore, and the community property of the marriage of Florence B. Moore and A. A. Moore, Jr.

DISTRESSING TRAGEDY.

YOUNG MEN ASPHYXIATED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A distressing discovery was made in a lodging-house on Stockton street this morning by the landlord, who was attracted to a room occupied by two young men by the odor of gas which pervaded the house. Finding the room locked, the landlord managed to gain an entrance by means of the fire escape. Lying partially on the bed was Joseph Marshall, aged 31, and his nephew, Joseph Lenardo, both dead from asphyxiation. The position of Marshall's body indicated that he had tried to save himself, but was overcome by the fumes before he could reach the window or door. The Marshall and Lenardo families arrived here from Sunol yesterday, and the men were assigned to the same room and shown the workings of the gas fixtures by the proprietor.

When Mrs. Lenardo was informed of the death of her son and brother she became almost insane, and was restrained with difficulty. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SAFE ROBBERS JAILED.

FINE WORK OF EX-CONVICTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, No. 3.—Chief of Detectives Seymour believes that the perpetrators of the recent attempts to rob the safes of the Pacific Rolling Mills, the Bauer Lamp and Reflector Company and the Brooke, Follis Electric Supply Company in this city, have been run to earth in Chico. They are ex-convicts, and are known as Clarence French, alias Edwards, alias Charles Freeman and Charles Tassider. They are under arrest at Chico for robbing a hardware store.

Both men are expert electricians, and the methods they pursued in committing the robbery that has landed them in jail tally in every particular with those pursued in the offices of the three firms mentioned.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Immigrant Inspector Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A. H. Giffeney, United States Immigrant Inspector at this port, has tendered his resignation. Pending its acceptance or rejection an investigation which had been begun in Giffeney's connection with the attempted illegal landing of three Japanese women, will be suspended.

Dead in His Chair.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Nov. 3.—S. I. Mayo, a veteran engineer and conductor on the Southern Pacific, was found dead in a chair in his room at Jerome Junction yesterday. He was lately in the employ of the United Verde and Pacific Railroad, but ran on many of the western roads in the early days, and was known all over the Southwest.

Lang's Injuries Prove Fatal.

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 3.—James Lang, who was injured by the accidental explosion of a gun a few days ago, died today.

Baptists Favor Amendment.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 3.—The Baptist State Convention today passed resolutions favoring the exemption of church properties from taxation.

Men's Satisfactory Clothing.

The only kind you'll buy, the only kind we Satisfactory in fit, satisfactory in trimmings workmanship, a satisfactory choice—in fa surfeit of all the desirable styles makes your lection a most lavish one. To all this add supreme test of satisfaction, a saving price, you have our stock and our best bid for patronage, be it great or small.

Men's Suits.

To say that we have everything that is new and desirable is the only way that we can describe our stock, whether you are looking for a neat business suit at

$8.50

Or a full dress or Tuxedo, we can supply you and at a real saving of from $10.00 to $20.00 over merchant tailor prices. Satisfaction always.

Satisfactory Underwear

We cary the best makes only—No "second" or job lots ever find a place in our stock. We sell such makes as Stoneman's, Way's, Medlicott, Wright's, and the American Hosiery Co.'s. All are warranted. Don't you think you had better have satisfactory underwear? It is the cheapest.

Merino fawn color, non-shrinkable, per garment	75c
Natural gray wool, per garment	$1.00
All wool fine soft gray and camel's hair, per garment	$1.25
Full finished seamless gray and camel's hair, per garment	$1.75
Derby ribbed, fleece lined and gray, extra value, per garment	50c
Fleece lined gray cotton, extra value, per garment	50c
Silk and wool, fancy colors, per garment	$3.00

Boys' Underwear—all grades and sizes.

Swell Shirts

Immense stock of the very latest patterns, every one made to our order by people who know how. Better see us before you buy shirts.

Try Us on Hats

Our Hat department is filled with the best styles for Men and Boys. We would like to have you examine our M. & B. special $3.00 hat, the quality will surprise you. Stetson's, $4.00 and $5.00.

$1.00---$1.50---$2.00

Boys' Suits

Our Boys' fall suits are simply miles ahead of anything else in town. No matter what you want you'll find it here. Everything from the "Frolic Suits" at $2.50 to the swellest Tuxedo suits at $15.00 to $18.00. If you see our stock you will surely be captivated.

Overcoats

We show the very swellest line of Top Coats and Overcoats to be found in the state. The latest.

"THE RAGLAN"

A BEAUTY AT

$18.00

Big line of the ever popular coverts—

All Wool, Silk Lined, $13.

Silk Faced Whipcords, $12.

Full Silk Lined Thibets, $15.

And they fit and hang like the best merchant tailor's work.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

N.W. Corner First and Spring Streets.

METAL-MINING PROFITS.

Excellent Showing in Dividends Made by Companies for Past Ten Months.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In the ten months ending October 31, the metal-mining companies in this country reporting to the Engineering and Mining Journal, paid a total of $42,548,071 in dividends.

"This is an excellent showing," says that journal, "of the returns received by capital invested in the metal-mining industry.

"During these ten months, the largest dividend-payers were the copper companies; of those in Montana, the Amalgamated Copper Company, which controls the Anaconda and Parrott companies and a large interest in other companies, declared $6,000,000, or 3 per cent. on its capitalization. The Anaconda Copper Company is credited with paying $4,800,000, or 16 per cent. on its capital stock; the Boston and Montana Company, $4,200,000, or 112 per cent., and the Parrott Company $1,-379,100, or 60 per cent. on its issued capital stock. The Amalgamated Copper Company's dividend, however, is really a duplication, as it works no mines directly, and its dividend fund is derived from the stocks of other companies which it holds.

"Of the Michigan Copper Companies, Calumet and Hecla paid in the ten months, $6,000,000, or 200 per cent. on its capitalization; Quincy, $900,000, or 36 per cent., and Tamarack, $420,000, or 28 per cent. In California the Mountain Copper Company paid $1,200,000, or 19.2 per cent. on its share capital. In Arizona, the United Verde (ex-Senator Clark's property,) is credited with paying $1,650,000, or 55 per cent. on its capital stock, and the Arizona Company $576,429, or 18 per cent.

"The next largest dividend-payers in the ten months were the gold mining companies, which also produced some silver and lead. In this group the leaders were Stratton's Independence, limited, of Colorado, with $1,799,997, or 85.8 per cent. on its issued capital stock, and Portland, $750,000, or 25 per cent. In South Dakota, the Homestake Gold Mining Company is foremost, with $1,050,000, or 5 per cent. on its share capital. In Utah the Silver King Company paid $750,000, or 25 per cent. on its capitalization, and the Daly-West Company $412,000, or 13.7 per cent. In Alaska, the Alaska-Treadwell Gold Mining Company paid out $300,000, or 6 per cent. on its capital stock. In Arizona, the La Fortuna Gold Mining Company leads, with $222,500, or 92 per cent. on its capitalization, and in California we have the Yellow Aster Company, with $150,-000, or 13 per cent.

"Of the silver-lead dividend payers, those in Idaho are the most prominent, being the Empire State Idaho Mining Company with $295,241, or 30 per cent; Company with $296,000, or 59 per cent; Buffalo Hump, $225,000, or 10 per cent., and the Bunker Hill Sullivan Company with $210,000 or 7 per cent.

"Of the lead and zinc mining companies in Missouri and Kansas, the St. Joseph Lead Company leads with $112,-500 or 4.5 per cent. on its issued share capital.

"There have also been numerous smaller dividend-payers, especially in the gold and silver mining industry, while in the lead and zinc section, the number has grown less, owing in part to the end of the speculative bubble which favored the incorporation of companies that promised, and in some instances, paid one per cent. monthly dividends.

"The dividend disbursements mentioned above, do not include those made by the coal and iron mines, oil companies, and the metal smelting and refining companies, which have been enormous in the past ten months. There are also many private corporations that do not report their dividends, and these, if added, would bring the grand total paid to stockholders in dividends to a very large amount, unequalled probably by any other industry in this country."

Fire at Jacksonville.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 3.—Jacksonville, on the Tuolumne River, had a $2000 fire this morning. The losses and insurance are as follows: Booker & Hodge, general merchandise, $2300, insurance $1600; E. F. Bocker, dwelling and contents, $700, insurance $480.

Nothing So Swell As Unique Suits.

You all know about them. Where is there a woman who does not intend to buy one—who doesn't enthuse over them?

New ones arrive daily from New York, just six days later than they appear in the swell establishments of Fifth Avenue.

Monday commences one of our busiest weeks. Will you be here? Even as low as $15.00 we will sell suits that quite satisfy you, even though you've been wearing costly made-to-order gowns. They are not $15.00 suits in beauty and finish. They are not $15.00 suits elsewhere. They are not $15.00 suits in any way except our prices—and you know our mysterious way of doing the impossible. Just as swell ones, just as distinct bargains at all prices up to $40.00.

The Unique CLOAKS AND SUITS 245 So. BROADWAY

30 DAYS' TREATMENT by MAIL 25 Cents

Dr. Bull's Vegetable COMPOUND

is a remedy and permanent cure for all diseases and troubles arising from the blood of all kinds. It cures in children or adults. By absorbing poisonous matter and forcing the blood of all impurities it cures Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Kidney Troubles, Female Weakness, Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Chills, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, Lost Power, Sexual Weakness, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Headache, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Urinary Troubles, Bladder Troubles, Prostatic Troubles, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Poisoning, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Chronic Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Private Diseases, Wasting Diseases, Special Diseases, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations, Ulceration of Mucous Membranes, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Prostate Gland, Pain in Passing Water, Frequent Desire to Pass Water, Scalding Sensation, Weak Back, Weak Kidneys, Weak Bladder, Weak Urethra, Weak Prostate Gland, Weak Sexual Organs, Weak Stomach, Weak Nerves, Weak Heart, Weak Lungs, Weak Throat, Weak Eyes, Weak Ears, Weak Nose, Weak Head, Weak Brain, Weak Memory, Weak Will, Weak Power, Weak Vitality, Weak Manhood, Weak Womanhood, Weak Children, Weak Old Age, Weak Constitution, Weak Blood, Weak Flesh, Weak Bones, Weak Muscles, Weak Nerves, Weak Heart, Weak Lungs, Weak Throat, Weak Eyes, Weak Ears, Weak Nose, Weak Head, Weak Brain, Weak Memory, Weak Will, Weak Power, Weak Vitality, Weak Manhood, Weak Womanhood, Weak Children, Weak Old Age, Weak Constitution, Weak Blood, Weak Flesh, Weak Bones, Weak Muscles.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 cents per box; 6 boxes, $1.00. If your druggist does not keep it, I will send you 30 days' treatment, prepaid, on receipt of price. Send for free treatment book. Dr. Bull's Vegetable Compound is the best blood purifier ever discovered. Address

DR. W. S. BULL, Chemist.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

SLOAN BROKE BRITISH BANK.

Prince Dismissed Jockey Because He Bet.

American Boys Spoiled Gamblers' Cinch.

Rosebery's Soreness Responsible for Durham's Attack. Tod Coming.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The reason given to Jockey Tod Sloan by Marsh, the Prince of Wales's trainer, for canceling his engagement for next season, is Sloan's heavy transactions in the betting ring. Lord Rosebery is the real originator of Durham's campaign against American trainers and jockeys. Durham's first speech was made immediately after a visit to Rosebery at Dalmeny, where the alleged baneful influence of the American contingent on the English turf was freely discussed.

Durham, who is a weak and vain man, and addicted to notoriety hunting, readily took the lead in raising an anti-American outcry, but he now feels sore because Rosebery has given him no public support.

It is extremely unusual for the Rothschild family to intervene in an international dispute, but Leopold Rothschild's letter on the turf question is believed to have been approved and revised by his intimate friend and marriage connection, Rosebery, who is the real moving spirit in the entire business.

Rosebery disappeared from the front rank of winning owners simultaneously with the advent of the Americans, though this was due not to their prowess so much as to the wretched lot of horses he has bred. He was therefore soreheaded in racing matters. Besides this, he delights in pulling the strings of agitation of this kind without publicly committing himself. He is doing precisely the same sort of thing politically.

SLOAN BLAMES AMERICANS.

The Referee this morning prints a long interview with Tod Sloan, who will sail for the United States November 14 and will return to England in March. Sloan states that the present interview is the first he has given to any newspaper in three years. He said, further, he would not give an interview to any reporter while he was in America, and he gave the Referee signed authority to deny the authenticity of any alleged interviews that might be published during his absence from England.

Sloan confirmed the report that he will not ride for the Prince of Wales next season. He said he was unable to account for the Prince's decision in the matter. All arrangements had practically been completed, but no contract had been signed. He could only surmise that the action of the Prince had been caused by talk about the invasion of England by American jockeys. Sloan declared that the Prince of Wales never found fault with his riding. He added he would continue as a "free lance" in 1901. He gave the representative of the Referee a message thanking his English followers.

Stating at Lord Durham's indictment of American owners, trainers and jockeys, Sloan is quoted as saying: "I have nothing to thank my American followers for. They caused all the trouble. If they want to back me I cannot help it. I cannot stop them. I would if I could."

Further than this Sloan would say nothing about Lord Durham's remarks. Sloan intends to spend the winter in California. He will not ride in America.

BETTORS REJOICE.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Prince of Wales's dismissal of Tod Sloan is received with joy by the racing world of England as a significant indication of the feeling against American jockeys and trainers. The Prince of Wales yielded to the popular clamor. While the methods and manners of a number of self-advertising American owners have undoubtedly given the Jockey Club an excuse for its present action, there is little doubt that jealousy of the continued American success had, more than anything else, to do with the matter. There are many indications, too, that the campaign against the American horsemen was not undertaken without plenty of premeditation. This is evidenced by the sporting columns of almost every daily paper in England and many of the best weeklies, who are revealing in the chagrin of a star at American jockeys.

Truth cannot find words of vituperation enough wherewith to denounce Sloan, and all the others it can reach. But the greatest glee of all prevails in the London sporting cafés and clubs, where the English turf gamblers assemble to settle betting here. The gamblers who for years have held the English turf by the throat and who finally found all their calculations smashed by the American successes, hope to be able to resume their trade.

TOO MUCH CHAGRINED.

Sloan is much chagrined. His retainer was to have been £2000. He had other offers of like amount, but now that the Prince of Wales has thrown him over, no English owner is likely to employ him as first jockey. Sloan returns to the United States, November 24, but the story that he does not intend to apply for a license here in 1901 is regarded as being at least premature.

Leigh, the trainer of Frank Gardner's stable, which Sloan manages, and whose application for a license to train at Newmarket caused so much of the present trouble, has secured quarters at Epsom. Twenty-six American yearlings have already arrived there.

Rigby will not apply for a license here in 1901, as he is engaged by Madame Menier to ride in France. Morgan and Eddie Jones go to Austria.

COAST BASEBALL.

SACRAMENTO-SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 3.—A small crowd saw Sacramento beat San Francisco at Oak Park today. The game was interesting all through. K. Krug was the star of the game. He took ten out of eleven chances, his one error being a low throw to first. Hughes batted out a home run in the fourth inning. Score:

Sacramento, 5; hits, 7; errors, 0.
San Francisco, 4; hits, 7; errors, 4.
Batteries—Hughes and Stanley; Iberg and Sullivan.

OAKLAND-STOCKTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Johnson was a bad actor today. He gave Oakland thirteen hits. The error column was also a feature of the game.

Oakland, 7; hits, 13; errors, 3.
Stockton, 5; hits, 3; errors, 4.
Batteries—Moskiman and Mangerina; Johnson and Graham.
Umpire—McDonald.

[FOOTBALL.]

HARVARD WINS A GREAT VICTORY.

Pennsylvania Beaten by Brilliant Playing—Results on Other Gridirons.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.) Nov. 3.—A marvelous defense which completely stopped and broke up the famous guards back formation, a speedy and brilliant offense, together with some bad errors by her opponents, gave Harvard a most satisfactory victory over the University of Pennsylvania on Soldiers' Field this afternoon. The attendance was 20,000. Score, Harvard 12, University of Pennsylvania 0. The line-up was as follows:

Harvard.		Pennsylvania.
Eaton	left tackle	Zimmerman
Campbell	left end	Davidson
Lee	left guard	Hare
Sargent	center	McClenky
Barnard	right guard	Teas
Lawrence	right tackle	Wallace
Hallowell	right end	Gardiner
Daly	quarterback	Potter
Kendall	right halfback	J. Gardiner
Ellis	fullback	McCracken

CORNELL-PRINCETON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PRINCETON (N. J.) Nov. 3.—The Princeton football team went down in defeat before the Cornell eleven on University field today by a score of 12 to 0. The Tigers' defeat was a crushing one, in that they expected to win from the Ithacans without much trouble. This is the first time that the black and orange has ever been beaten on the home grounds. The attendance was 5000.

The Cornell sympathisers almost went wild with frenzy when their team scored its first touchdown three minutes after play started. Three times was Princeton within striking distance of the Cornell goal, but the Tigers could not rise to the occasion.

IOWA-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Iowa, with a team of veterans, fast, trained to the hour and confident, rolled up a score of 17 points on the University of Chicago eleven on Marshall Field this afternoon, and so well protected their own goal that only twice was Chicago within scoring distance.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—For two halves Minnesota and Wisconsin Universities struggled on Northrup Field this afternoon, and in the end Minnesota was the victor by one hare point. The score was 6 to 5 in her favor.

MICHIGAN-INDIANA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ANN ARBOR (Mich.) Nov. 3.—Michigan defeated the University of Indiana on Regents Field this afternoon by a score of 12 to 0.

YALE-WEST POINT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WEST POINT (N. Y.) Nov. 3.—Fully 4000 people saw the football game here today between West Point and Yale. The score was: Yale, 18; West Point, 0.

ANNAPOLIS CADETS WIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ANNAPOLIS (Md.) Nov. 3.—Naval Cadets, 18; Washington and Jefferson, 0.

STANFORD'S BIG SCORE.

RELIANCE TEAM WHITEWASHED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Nov. 3.—The third and final game of the Stanford-Reliance series was won this afternoon by Stanford by the score of 44 to 0. Smith, Erb and Ralit of Stanford played a star game and Trager's kicking alone netted Stanford fifteen points. Hamilton, Burnett, Smith and Emerson sustained injuries which will keep them from practice for a week.

ARIZONA SEASON OPENED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Nov. 3.—The Arizona football season opened here today with a game between the Normal School, last year's champions, and the Indian school team. In a bitterly-fought contest the Indians won by a score of 6 to 5.

RACING SEASON ON AT OAKLAND.

Only One Favorite Comes Home in Time—Handicap Proves a Disappointment.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The racing season opened today at the Oakland track, with perfect weather, a good track and an attendance of 5000. Only one favorite was a success. The other winners were at odds ranging from 10 to 50 to 1. The Opening Handicap at a mile proved a disappointment. The Fretter was away half a dozen lengths in front at the start and was never headed. Bangor won the mile and one-sixteenth even in fine style, after having a dozen lengths the worst of the start. The fields were large and the public fared badly in its contest with the layers of odds. Results:

Five and a half furlongs: Miss Rowena, 110 (Ruiz,) 10 to 1, won; February, 104 (Howson,) 15 to 1, second; Novia, 106 (Woods,) 15 to 1, third; time 1:09¾. High Hoe, Sir Hampton, Janice, Matt Hogan, Sweet Caporal, Tiburon, Lady Helene, Vulcain, Sybaris and Pompino also ran.

Seven furlongs: Mike Rice, 105 (Tullet,) 12 to 1, won; Merry Boy, 103 (J. Woods,) 7 to 2, second; Gold One, 106 (Bullman,) 4 to 1, third; time 1:27¾. Mortada, Good Hope, Bryar Hill, Charles Le Bel, Pilot, Dolore, Grand Sachem, Campus and Gusto also ran.

Futurity course: Rolling Boer, 112 (Bullman,) 10 to 2; won; Grafter, 110 (Dominick,) 20 to 1, second; Articulate, 112 (H. Shields,) 4½ to 1, third; time 1:12. Seide, Donee, Havasse, Marcy and Invictus also ran.

One mile, Opening Handicap, $1500: The Fretter, 110 (J. Martin,) 7 to 10, won; Modrine, 117 (Bullman,) 4 to 1, second; Flush of Gold, 108 (Coburn,) 12 to 1, third; time 1:41½. Rosormonde, Torsina, True Blue, Formosa and Mortgeta also ran.

Mile and a sixteenth: Bangor, 112 (Bullman,) 9 to 1, won; Lena, 103 (Rausch,) 10 to 1, second; Castake, 104 (J. Walsh,) 12 to 1, third; time 1:48¾. Gauntlet, Rio Chico, Merinel, El Mido, Imperious, Torsida, Locochee and Doublet also ran.

Seven furlongs: Panamint, 110 (Fauntleroy,) 6 to 1, won; Wooster Boy, 110 (Bullman,) 7 to 5, second; Horton, 108 (Enos,) 10 to 1, third; time 1:27½. Pupil, Hungarian, Lomond and Pat Morrissey also ran.

Results at Latonia.

CINCINNATTI, Nov. 3.—At Latonia the weather was clear and cool, and the track fast. Results:

Seven furlongs—Troubaline won, Little Sallie, second; Suavo, third; time, 1:28 1-4.

One mile—Sanguesay won; Sir Gatian, second; Chanton, third; time, 1:41 1-2.

Six furlongs—Barbara M. won; Tuscarora, second; Imp. Albula, third; time, 1:15.

Mile and seventy yards—Chappaqua won, Loves Labor second, Eberhart third; time, 1:44 1-4.

Mile and a half—Indian won, Jack Twilling second, Kodak third; time, 2:36 1-2.

Seven furlongs—Brullar won, Kentucky Babe second, Lake Fonso third; time, 1:28 1-2.

Events at Lakeside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The weather was clear and the track fast at Lakeside. Results:

Six furlongs—Sakatuck won, Goal Runner second, Pope Leo third; time, 1:16.

Four and a half furlongs—Kenilworth won, Money Muss second, Watita third; time, 0:55 4-5.

Six furlongs—Algareta won, Sly second, May Beach third; time, 1:15 4-5.

Mile and an eighth—Florizar won, Moroni second, Knight Bannert third; time, 1:57 4-5.

One mile—The Unknown won, Robert Waddell second, Scarlet Lily third; time, 1:42 2-5.

One mile—Freylinghuysen won, Irish Jewel second, Obsidian third; time, 1:44 1-5.

One mile—Duty won, Little Singer second, Baird third; time, 1:44 4-5.

Empire City Winners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Results at Empire City track:

About six furlongs—Trumpet won, Prestidigitator second, Rinaldo third; time, 1:11 1-2.

Mile and seventy yards—Dan Cupid won, Brisk second, Belgrade third; time, 1:47 1-2.

Chappaqua, about six furlongs—Gold Heels won, Chuctanunda second, The Rhymer third; time, 1:11 1-4.

Wakefield, mile and an eighth—James won, King Barleycorn second, Pink Coat third; time, 1:55.

Five and a half furlongs—Lady Hayman won, Aizora second, Minor Daly third; time, 1:08 3-4.

Mile and seventy yards—Truillo and King Bramble ran a dead heat; Alsike was third; time, 1:54 1-4.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

SENATOR BRINGS MEN AND GOLD.

Receiver McKenzie Back from Nome—Half Million in Treasure.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Nov. 3.—The steamer Senator reached Seattle today from Nome. The Senator brought down $32 passengers, and possibly $500,000 in treasure. She left Nome on October 21. The voyage down to Dutch Harbor was through a succession of violent gales.

Among the Senator's passengers is Receiver Alexander McKenzie, under arrest and in charge of United States Marshals Shelby Monkston and George Burnham of San Francisco. He is under arrest for alleged contempt of an order issued by the Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco. It is reported that McKenzie means to fight the case to the finish. McKenzie will be taken to San Francisco this evening.

There were two large treasure-holders among the Senator's passengers. The Sullivan party have in their possession over $100,000, and G. H. Burnham has $270,000. In the purser's safe was $60,000 passengers' treasure, in addition to about $150,000 company gold.

The steamship Roanoke was still at Nome when the Senator left. The Nome City had sailed previously for this city. Both the Oregon and the John S. Kimball were in port.

FROM LYNN CANAL.

STEAMER ABERDEEN ARRIVES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—The steamer Aberdeen arrived from Lynn Canal last night with seventy passengers. Her Klondike passengers came up the river on the Flora. She left Dawson, October 13, and the Ora, the last boat of the season, a day later. As the Flora tied up at White Horse, the Ora was reported passing Five Fingers. She had a large crowd of passengers aboard. L. Williams, a Flora passenger, says the Yukon is doubtless now frozen over in many places.

Coming across Queen Charlotte Sound the Aberdeen got afoul of a sunken log, breaking down one of her propellor blades. The mishap lessened her speed a little, but caused no other inconvenience.

BUTCHERED A BOY.

Sensational Turn in Investigation of Murder Mystery—Father Accuses a Jew.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

KONITZ (Prussia,) Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The trial which has been in progress for a fortnight past of a number of persons suspected of being implicated in the mysterious murder of a boy, Ernest Winter, some time ago, in the so-called "Ritual crime," has suddenly taken a sensational turn. The murdered boy's father, who is a high official, in a letter adressed to the States Attorney, charges a Jewish butcher, Eisentaedt of Prechlau, with accomplishing the murder. He also charge Eisenstaedt and a synagogue sexton, Hossek, with perjury committed during the course of yesterday's testimony. The actual murderer's have not yet been discovered.

The Norwegian tariff bill has reached the Storthing, changing the duties on a number of important manufactures and raising the duties, especially on steel and steel wire, copper, liquid carbonic acid and copper alloys.

As an external application to heal cuts, wounds, bruises and like injuries there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It causes the parts to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old-fashioned treatment.—Adv.

STRICTLY SCIENTIFIC.

Only One Pile Cure Which Can Be Considered Such.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is strictly scientific both in its composition and in its therapeutic action; and the best feature is that it is perfectly harmless. No ill effects ever result from its use.

The cure is accomplished painlessly by the astringent properties and healing oils contained in it, which cause the little tumors and congested blood vessels to contract and the obstruction to the circulation to be removed.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form and far superior to any salve or ointment for convenience.

It is applied at night and absorbed into the anal (fundament) membrane, acting both as a local and a constitutional treatment.

One 50 cent box of the Pyramid has often been effectual, even in cases of many years' standing.

Relief from pain and itching is so immediate that patients sometimes imagine that the remedy must contain some form of cocaine or opium, but a careful analysis shows it to contain no cocaine, anaesthetic or injurious drug of any kind. It is guaranteed free from any deleterious substance.

The hygiene treatment, the knife, or the still more cruel treatment by dilation, besides causing intense pain and sometimes collapse and death, are now known to have little value as far as a permanent cure is concerned.

Thousands of pile sufferers bear witness to the value of the Pyramid Pile Cure and even in cases where a dangerous surgical operation has failed to cure surprising results have been obtained from this remedy after a week's use.

A complete treatment of the Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents.

The Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich., will mail to any address a little book on cause and cure of piles, and a list of cured patients from all parts of the United States.

Always Look Your Best

I absolutely wipe off the face of women every Wrinkle, no matter how deep; every Freckle, Brown Spot or Sallipot Pitting.

By my plastic antiseptic method, which is my own invention, patented and used by myself personally. It cannot be sent to you by mail. I publish no testimonials, or call upon me.

MME. ELLA HARRIS,
Phone John 1091. Hotel Catalina.

I make my work perfect, give as references, Drs. Blakeslee, E. Moore, Dr. Forbert, Dr. Sommers. Accommodation at my residence for patients coming to me from out of town for treatment.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

ALL FLAGS UP AT PEKING.

Chinese Capital Resuming Normal Aspect.

People Flocking in Bent on Doing Business.

Gen. Campbell Arrives at Ronchu—Allies Defeat Chinese on Frontier.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TAKU, Nov. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Peking has resumed almost its normal aspect but for the fact that the city is one display of bunting made up of flags of all kinds. People are flocking to the city from every direction. Those unable to rent shops, build shelters along the roadsides and all are intent upon the transaction of business.

The German quarter is the least fully populated, owing to the impression that the Germans are going to wreak vengeance for the death of Baron Von Ketteler. The Chinese now, however, are beginning to discover that the Germans are no worse than the soldiers of the other nationalities and are returning.

Count Von Waldersee has confirmed the sentences passed upon the Pao Ting Fu officials.

CAMPBELL'S DESTRUCTION.

HAS ARRIVED AT RONCHU.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Campbell by the Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton:

"Arrived at Ronchu October 31, from Pao Ting Fu. Took a circuitous course, destroying four large Boxer intrenchments and a large amount of arms and ammunition. Captured a large number of mules.

"Col. Retallick, commanding the river column, captured nine armed junks at Bao Pai Kou."

BRITONS SCALED THE HEIGHTS.

Chinese Defeated in Hot Fighting in Mountains on Shan Si Frontier.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Johow, dated October 28, which says heavy fighting has occurred in the mountains on the Shan Si frontier. An Anglo-German force of 1500 men, commanded by Col. Von Norman, stormed the Tching Kung Pass. The Chinese occupied a strong position on the crest and stubbornly resisted. They poured a hot enfilading fire on the advance party of eighty Germans under Maj. Von Forrester, but the British general cavalry and mounted Sappers, dismounted, scaled the heights, turned the enemy's flanks and relieved the Germans.

A delegation of the Postal Clerks' Union, which completed its organization only last Sunday, waited on President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor at Chicago and requested him to use his influence in securing a redress of the grievances of the members of the union. As a result of the meeting, President Gompers will, on his return to Washington, take up the matter with the postal authorities.

HOW A PRETTY SOCIETY GIRL ESCAPED DREAD CONSUMPTION.

Peruna Used in Time Saved Her Life.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

It is the same old story of exposure to cold. The cold passing down the bronchial tubes to the lungs; the developing of a settled cold on the lungs, coughing, expectoration. This is a short road to consumption. Thousands of people have traveled it. Thousands more will travel it and the coming winter will develop an untold multitude of new cases.

In the case of Helen Murphy, the ending was a happy one. She started on the road to consumption after catching cold at a reception. Instead of waiting until she became incurable, Peruna was resorted to and her life was saved.

It is a pity that everyone else in this wide land could not know of this very effective remedy in such cases. The news is spreading fast, but a great many people have not yet heard that Peruna is a sure cure in these cases.

Peruna cures acute catarrh and chronic catarrh; catarrh of the head and catarrh of the lungs; catarrh of the throat and catarrh of the stomach. Whenever catarrh may have located itself, whether in the digestive organs, kidneys or pelvic organs, Peruna is sure to eradicate the disease promptly.

Another case where consumption was cheated of its prey occurred in the state of Iowa. The report of the case created considerable attention at the time and was furnished us we collated by Mr. Henrickson. In a letter to Dr. Hartman he sets forth some interesting details of his rescue from consumption. He made use of the following language:

"I have been for years a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh of the head and throat, which finally worked down into the air passages. In the spring of '99 I took a severe cold and coughed all summer. I thought I had consumption. Then I had a bad attack of la grippe. After taking a course of Peruna I feel cured of all these troubles.

Whenever any of our children get sick we give them Peruna, and it never fails to cure them. I most heartily testify to the value of Peruna in case of catarrh and in grippe. I hope this may be the means of others suffering as I did to take Peruna and be cured. We would not be without it in the house."

Henry Henrickson.

Generally the first cold of the season is caught in November. With some people this lasts all winter and lays the foundation of chronic catarrh. In the beginning a few doses of Peruna is sufficient to make a permanent cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Helen Murphy, a popular society woman of Oshkosh, Wis., is an ardent friend to Peruna. The following is a letter written by Miss Murphy, and gives her opinion of Peruna as a preventive as well as cure for catarrhal ailments:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—"About three months ago I contracted a severe cold at an evening reception, which settled on my lungs and threatened to be very serious. As my mother has used Peruna with good results, she sent for a bottle for me and I found that it gave me blessed relief. Before the second bottle was consumed I was well.

"We keep a bottle of it on hand all the time and when I have been out in inclement weather, I take a dose or two of Peruna and it prevents my taking any cold and keeps me perfectly well." Yours very truly,
HELEN MURPHY.

GERMANS QUELL A TRIBAL WAR.

Landing Party from the Mowe Defeats Band of Bloodthirsty Islanders.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA, Nov. 3.—The German corvette Mowe, according to advices from the South Seas, has reached Sydney and reports that she was called upon to quell a tribal war in one of the Admiralty Islands. Word was received by her commander that a section of fighters armed with rifles from a pirated schooner had butchered 150 natives, and the Mowe went to the scene. Arriving off the village, a landing party consisting of 120 Germans put off under four officers and opened fire on the rebellious natives.

The latter made a stubborn stand and returned the fire of the landing party. Fortunately their aim was bad and only three casualties resulted, six of the natives being shot down. Eventually the expediton retugned to the warship, which steamed close into the beach and shelled the village with destructive results.

SCHEIBER IN CUBA.

Defaulting Elizabethport Bank Clerk on the Verge of Nervous Prostration. Seen at Santiago.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—According to a dispatch from Albany to the Journal and Advertiser, a letter received from David Mattoon, a resident who is traveling in Cuba, says that, seemingly, William Schreiber, the defaulting clerk of the Elizabethport Bank, arrived in Santiago, Cuba, October 11, and left on the 17th for Manzanillo. The letter, which was written at Santiago on October 20, says in substance that a man was brought to the hotel there from the Ward line steamer Santiago de Cuba that left New York on the 4th of October, arriving on the 11th.

Schreiber gave the name of Blunt, but he did not put his name on the register. He stammered. He told some of the guests he was in great financial difficulties and was being followed. He had expected the affair to be patched up and, finding that it could not be, his attorneys had advised him to go to Cuba. He was bordering on nervous prostration and would come down stairs at midnight and pace the floor. He finally told one of the guests, who had gained his confidence, that detectives would be on the steamer Saratoga, which left New York October 16. So he took a steamer that left October 17 and was to stop at Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, Caisedis and all other outside ports. Before leaving he told the people that his name was not Blunt.

FILIPINO EDUCATION.

Sexto Lopez Complains That Natives Were Not Given Due Credit in Philippine Commission's Report.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Sexto Lopez, the Filipino, has written an open letter to Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell University and Philippine Commissioner. The letter in part is as follows:

"The report of the late commission of which you were president, professes to deal, in addition to other matters, with education in the Philippines. You represent that the insurgent part which the Spanish authorities played in matters educational was the sum total of educational activity among the masses of our people. That this is a most unfair and inadequate representation of the facts it will now be my pleasure to prove.

"In matters educational the Filipino record is creditable to a degree. During all the years of the Spanish régime, notwithstanding monastic opposition and Spanish indifference, our system of education flourished and increased. University extension and collegiate schools, the result solely of Filipino activity, have spread throughout the archipelago. In most every branch of knowledge, in competitive examinations, the Filipinos have shown themselves the superiors of the Spaniards.

"The latest addition to higher education in the Philippines is due entirely to the energy and liberality of the Filipinos. In July of this present year amid clash of arms and political strife the Filipinos founded the Manila Lyceum, with forty-one teachers and professors, all of whom, with three exceptions, are pure Filipinos. This institution owes its origin to Señora Guerrero, Mendiola and Villamor, all of whom are pure Filipinos, two being Tagalos and one Visayan, and the funds have been provided exclusively by Filipinos."

HILL CITY SUNK.

Steamer Strikes a Hidden Obstruction and Goes Down—Crew and Passengers Saved.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MEMPHIS, Nov. 3.—The steamer Hill City, belonging to the Hill City Steamboat Company of St. Louis, and plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, struck a hidden obstruction in Tensas see Chute just below the city early this morning, and sank.

The water covers the lower deck, but the boat lies in a good position and can easily be raised. The Hill City was en route to New Orleans, and had a full cargo, thirty passengers and a crew of forty. All got safely ashore in yawls.

COLD-WATER FOLKS.

CLOSE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STREATOR (Ill.,) Nov. 3.—The Prohibition special train reached Chicago early today from Grand Rapids, Mich., and after being reinforced by Judge Barnes, candidate for Governor, and a number of State officials, left for a run through Northern and Central Illinois to be concluded on Monday evening with a grand rally at Rockford.

An army paymaster named Wenz, of Darmstadt, Germany, has fled, and large defalcations in his accounts have been discovered.

Free Cure for Baldness.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff, Restores Prematurely Gray Hair to Natural Color, Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Eyebrows, Eyelashes and Shining Scalps.

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE TO ALL.

MLLE. RIVA.
Famous French Contralto.

GEO. N. THATCHER.
Prominent Railway Official.

Those who are losing their hair or have parted with their locks can have it restored by a remedy that is sent free to all. A Cincinnati firm has concluded that the best way to convince people that hair can be grown on any head is to let them try it and see for themselves. All sorts of theories have been advanced to account for falling hair, but after all, it is the remedy we are after and not the theory. People who need more hair, or are anxious to save what they have, or front sickness, dandruff or other causes have lost their hair, should at once send their name and address to 186 Atlantic Medical Dispensary, 1005 Baltimore Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, and they will forward prepaid by mail, a sufficient free trial package of their remedy to fully prove its remarkable action in quickly removing all trace of dandruff and scalp diseases and forcing a new growth of hair.

Misc. Hiva, 160 Avenue des Champs Elysees, the famous Parisian Contralto, whose wondrously luxuriant tresses add charm to a most bewitching personality says:—"I procured a set of the Free remedies while touring the States and they actually caused my hair to grow anew. We have in Paris such a bewildering array of hair dressings it seems strange we must go to the States for one that will make the hair grow. I had for several years been losing my hair, had tried everything, and was finally obliged to wear switches to keep up appearances. I am happy to say that with the Free remedies my hair is now more luxuriant than it ever was and I am thankful to feel that it is all my own and cannot fall off to embarrass me."

Geo. N. Thatcher of Covington, Ky., a prominent railway official whose duties are very exacting, was rapidly losing all his hair. He says:—"I was getting so bald and such a telltale mark for my friends that I was forced into using hair remedies. I tried a dozen or more before I ran across the Free treatment, and am glad to say that I was well rewarded. My entire scalp is now thickly covered with fine dark hair of the natural shade, and I know beyond question that the Free remedies caused this result. I do not hesitate to lend my name and influence to those thoroughly trustworthy hair growers."

Write today for a free trial package. It will be mailed securely sealed in a plain wrapper so that it may be tried privately at home.

The remedy also cures itching and dandruff, sure signs of approaching baldness, and keeps the scalp healthy and vigorous. It also restores gray hair to natural color and promotes thick and lustrous eyebrows and eyelashes. By sending your name and address to the Atlantic Medical Dispensary, 186 Baltimore Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage, they will mail you prepaid a free trial of their remarkable remedy.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

LOCAL ACTIVITY.

New Wells and New Producers.

Slight Improvement in Stock Prices.

Snarl in Affairs of Puente Crude Oil Company—Latest Kern Strike.

The local oil field during the past week has been unusually active, and as a result there is quite a bunch of new producers to its credit.

Operators are deepening many of the first wells in the local field and in a number of cases have been rewarded with good producing wells.

To the west the operators are putting in a large number of new wells, but are only trying for the first sand.

On the Belmont Park grounds I. W. Hellman has erected a derrick for well No. 6, and will begin spudding in by the middle of the week. The wells in this tract are fine producers, and it is quite probable that several others will be put down at an early date.

The Hynd Oil Company, now one of the active operators in the local field, will soon begin deepening the Schwarzendale wells on Lockwood street recently purchased. These wells were at one time good producers, but have given out. It is expected that they will improve with deepening.

Machinery for the first well of the O'Donnell Oil Company, which will be put in near Rockwood street, is in place and it is announced that drilling will be begun at once.

The G. W. Robinson Oil Company is now engaged in deepening a well near the corner of Court street and Edgeware Road.

Arrangements are being made by the Parker Oil Company to begin drilling a new well near Edgeware Road between Temple and Court streets. The site for the new well has been selected and the machinery is in place.

The lease of several acres formally owned by the Capital Milling Company on Adobe street between College and Cemetery streets on which the company drilled ten wells, has been released. The wells drilled by the Capital Company are now among the nonproducers, but the new owners are of the opinion that they will improve with deepening, and are now making arrangements to begin the work. The second sand is known to exist in that territory.

NORTHWEST EXTENSION.

The Sherman Oil Company is once more on its feet and is pushing work on its property ten miles west of the Baptist College. It was reported yesterday that this company had a well down 300 feet, and that heavy drive pipe is being put in. The drill has been working some time in a hard formation, but it has been passed and it is expected that rapid progress will be made from now on.

A few miles east of this property the Rhodes Oil Company is still having trouble with a heavy oil which is delaying progress.

In the same part of the field the Garland well is producing oil, but is at the same time giving up more water than the operators wish.

ON 'CHANGE.

BETTER TONE IN MARKET.

There was a better tone to the trading on the local oil exchange yesterday, prices in several instances making an advance.

Fullerton Consolidated recorded the greatest jump, going from 46 cents, the closing price Friday, to 53 1-2 cents.

Central, Westlake, and Southern Consolidated all sold at advanced prices. The Home of Whittier, one of the unlisted stocks, sold for the first time on the local exchange. It brought $2 a share. The price of this stock several months ago was less than ten cents.

In all nine shares found a market, the total price of which was $2120.12. The transactions in listed stocks were:

	Shares.	Price.
Bonders Consolidated	200	$ .17½
Bonders Consolidated	200	.17½
Central Basin	1,500	.17½
Fullerton	5,100	.53
Fullerton	200	.53
Fullerton	100	.53½
Fullerton Consolidated	200	1.55½
Fullerton Consolidated	200	.51
Fullerton Consolidated	1,200	.52
Fullerton Consolidated	200	.53½
Total	4,900	$2,620.12

*Buyer 10 days.

Among the bids and offers were: Alhambra, 21½ cents bid, 25 asked; Brea Canon, 32.50 asked; Burlington, 20 cents asked; Columbia, 45 cents asked; Continental, 70 cents bid, 80 asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 16 asked; Globe, 25 cents asked; Oceanic, 69 cents bid, 62 asked; Rommel, 37 cents asked; Southern California Oil and Fuel, 21 cents bid; Uncle Sam, 22 cents bid, 24 asked; Union, 245 bid, 255 asked; United Petroleum, 307 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 11 cents bid.

PETROLEUM.

The local petroleum market is still weak. The ruling price of the product is given at $1.30, with only small sales made at that figure. Northern Oil is making a market in the local field, but is unable to meet the prices of the local producers.

HERE AND THERE.

MOTHER FIND IN KERN RIVER.

The latest strike made in the Kern River field is credited to the Arizona Western Oil Company, operating on section 2, 29, 28. This company is said to have found oil at a depth of 867 feet. When the drill entered the sand a discharge of gas threw the oil 100 feet in the air. The well is now down 900 feet and the prospect is favorable. Encouraged by their good fortune, the company has decided to put down two more wells, and have already ordered the rigs. The further to the southwest the development extends the greater is the gas pressure. The blowing in of the Arizona Western proves this and also proves that the district is rich in oil deposits.

AROUND FULLERTON.

It is reported that the Carbon Oil Company, operating in the east end of the Fullerton field, has found oil and gas in its first well and that the showing has caused quite a flurry among the operators in that part of the district.

The second well of the Fullerton Oil Company is being cleaned and will be put on the pump the first of the week. The well has been filled with blotches of sand thrown up by the gas, and pumping has been impossible for some time. W. L. Valentine, secretary of the company, who has been in the East for several months, is expected back by the 15th.

PUENTE CRUDE TANGLE.

Over a score of Riverside holders of Puente Crude Oil Company stock met at the city courtroom last night to discuss the somewhat tangled condition of the company's affairs. Conductor McAvoy of the Southern Pacific, who sold a considerable portion of the stock taken in the city, was present to explain the causes leading to the company's downfall, but his explanation was not entirely satisfactory.

DERRICK SPRAYS.

The Whittier Grande Oil Company will soon be numbered among the active operators in the Whittier oil field. The company is now erecting a derrick on section 25 and expects to begin drilling not later than the fifteenth instant.

On the northwest quarter of section 21, 2S, 2E, the Bear Flag Oil Company has a rig up and will begin drilling this week. The company acquired its land from the Senator Oil Company.

The Blinn Oil Company has purchased from W. J. Stevens the east half of the northeast quarter of section 11, 2S, 2E.

The Continental Oil Company reports that its second well in the Kern River Field has been completed and that the drill in the third has been sent in 100 feet. The company's pipe line to the railway has been completed and everything, is reported to be moving nicely.

KERN'S OIL FIELD.

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence:] Efforts to induce the Southern Pacific to build a spur from the Kern River branch up the section 32 option, seem to have failed, and the various companies operating in that vicinity are either becoming reconciled to a continuation of the team hauling process, or are arranging for pipe lines. The Peerless, on the southwest quarter of 31, 32, 28, is taking the lead in this latter alternative, and has purchased enough five and five-eighths pipe to connect its wells with the railroad, one and one-half miles distant. The pipe will be laid two feet under ground. The oil will be heated by steam before entering the pipe and the increased fluidity thus gained, together with the natural advantage of some 200 feet elevation, will doubtless make the experiment a success.

The subject of transportation is receiving more attention than formerly, it being manifest to many that the charge of forty-two cents per barrel from the fields to San Francisco and of fifty-one to Los Angeles, is exhorbitant. These rates have set operators to figuring and some of them have demonstrated to their own satisfaction that the output from the local fields when it rises to 200 barrels per day, a not unreasonable expectation, will pay for a railroad to tide water within two years. The amount that will be turned into the railroad's treasury during that time at the above rate of production, rises to $2,600,000, which sum includes $5 switching charges exacted for every car. The foregoing is the substance of an interview with one of the operators in the Kern River field. It tallies with a statement made by C. A. Canfield in the early days of the excitement when the size of the field and the depth of the sand were supposed to be far less than they really are. Mr. Canfield said that the freight to be paid within five years by Kern county oil producers would equal the value of the railroad carrying the oil.

The Globe, No. 4, already has as much sand as No. 3, but is still going down. The prospects for a deep well are flattering, as the 7 5-8 casing is following without difficulty. This seems destined to be the hole which will decide the question of the sand's thickness.

The Euclid, on 30, 29, 28, is now on the pump and is throwing a fine stream. A contract to deliver 1000 barrels a day from this one well has been entered into.

The Green Mountain and the Travelers' companies are preparing by the purchase of machinery, to begin development on their respective tracts in 8, 29, 28. The Grace, No. 4, at no great distance away is down 300 feet with a 14-inch hole, designed to test the real worth of this portion of the field by determining how thick the petroleum bearing strata are.

Owing to the success of the Lion, of Arizona, on 2, 11, 24, the old State Mutual lease adjoining, will now probably be worked. The Lion's showing up to the time of the striking of the third sand, which resulted in a flow of oil, was so poor as to discourage the Mutual and cause it practically to abandon its intention to drill.

WILSHIRE'S SIDESHOW.

The Billboard Boss Gives a Free Exhibition to a Big Crowd at Elks' Hall.

[At the side-show door.]

"Last opportunity to see the little giant with the swelled head."

"Plenty of time before the big show opens, to witness the little giant put his foot in his mouth."

The "capper" had as a background a big placard, which read:

"A $1500 prize fight."

On the inside three or four of the "ras-tag and bob-tail" sat upon the exhibition table, while the wild and woolly Wilshire gyrated before the amused multitude.

Elks' Hall was well filled with people who were out for their Saturday night's free fun.

The billboard boss was a drawing card. He said McLachlan and Graves would be great fools to bite at his $1500 fake.

"Why," he cried, "I care as little for McLachlan as I do for one of my billboards, save as it advertises what I wish."

He was cheered to the echo, by the dozen of his rag-chewing friends scattered through the crowd.

He wanted people to ask questions, and the first one was as to how he viewed certain questions as affecting the Catholics. He didn't like it, but slipped away without giving any satisfaction.

Thus the meeting vaporized for a time and finally steamed itself out.

A TIP.

(He:) What shall I buy today?
(She:) Elevators. They're bound to go up.

GOV. MARKAM'S ADDRESS.

Glendora Republicans Rally and Listen to a Pungent Speech.

The Republican rally at Glendora Friday night proved a very successful affair. The pretty little foothill town was in gala attire, and the red fire proved very becoming among the orchards whose yield so imperatively demands the protective tariff of the Republican party. Governor Markham was billed as the speaker and a full house greeted him.

The evening was exceptionally favorable and the audience typical. The Governor was in touch from the start and made many telling hits.

The Governor began by saying that from '51 to '54 he had frequently driven over the ground where now only splendid groves and orchards are to be seen, at that time there was nothing but grease-wood and sage brush in evidence, except in the various washes where not even these worthless forms of vegetation could flourish. He facetiously remarked that if his judgment in politics was not better than the people of Glendora had demonstrated it to be in the matter of real estate, he might as well admit then as later that there would doubtless be very little of practical value to them in anything he would say; because, at that time he did not suppose that all of their land would amount to as much in value as a corner lot would sell for today. He also said that he knew very little about politics, in fact knew nothing that they, themselves, did not know quite as well as he; but he said he was glad to be with them, and to give them some of the reasons why he felt that President McKinley ought to be sustained in the present crisis. He adverted to the inconsistent course of Mr. Bryan, showed them he had been an ardent free trader, an ardent free silver advocate and is today an ardent imperialist and recalled the fact that in this campaign Republicans at least had ceased to concede to Mr. Bryan the attribute of sincerity; that while four years ago it was claimed for him on the one hand and conceded to him on the other that he was sincere in his demagogic clamor for free silver; that he has proven himself so shifty in the present campaign that all confidence in his earnestness has been destroyed so far at least as Republicans are concerned. He told his audience that while Mr. Bryan, when in Congress, had earnestly sustained and supported President Cleveland on the "tariff for revenue only" doctrine that he had four years ago and again this year deliberately slapped Mr. Cleveland in the face by ignoring the tariff question and espousing now as then the doctrine of free silver so that the Cleveland Democracy was then and now is obliged to take up the doctrine of the Republican platform as agaigst those of the Bryanized Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats.

He turned to the message of President Cleveland wherein the President sought to give a synopsis of the conditions of the country during the first year of his second administration and the causes leading up to it wherein he said that fear and distrust were on every hand, and want and poverty seemed stalking hand in hand throughout the country. And here the Governor with great force declared that were Mr. Bryan to be elected he could with equal truth quote during the first year of his administration the message of President Cleveland line for line, and word for word. Replying to the claim of Democrats and newspapers that Mark Hanna is in truth now President of the United States, the Governor said that while he did not know or believe it to be true, still if it were true he could say to them that Mark Hanna is a mighty good President.

On the question of trusts he said that Bryan himself was at the head of the greatest trust ever known in American politics; that he had gone to the Populists and by acclamation received the nomination for President; that he then went to the Democrats, wrote their platform and received the nomination for President by acclamation; that he afterward went to the Silver Republicans, told them to abandon all differences, pool their issues and by acclamation was nominated President; that to the Democrats he accorded the control of the trust, while to the Populists and Silver Republicans he issued stock according to the political capital which they had to invest.

He said that Mr. Bryan could more readily forget his utterances than any man who had ever aspired to the high office of Chief Magistrate of the nation; that he complained today that the Republicans would speak to the workingmen of the full dinner pail and forgot that eight years ago the Democrats raised the cry that the robber tariff had placed a tax upon that same dinner pail; that the workingman had been lead over in the meantime and had shown that he much preferred the robber tariff which eight years ago had placed a tax upon the pail, to the Democratic party, which, on coming into power, had robbed him not only of the pail itself, but of the dinner which it contained. He suggested the inconsistency of orchardists in the Sixth Congress District, who four years ago had elected Mr. Barlow to Congress and then by private subscription had raised a fund to procure the services of Mr. McLachlan before the Congressional committees in order to prevent Mr. Barlow from doing what he had been elected for and had promised to do.

He urged the claims of our Superior judges and asked all to vote for them. He said he had appointed Judge York to the office during his term as Governor, and the people had since ratified his appointment by electing the Judge at the next general election. The Governor felt sure Mr. Valentine and Mr. Conrey were equally meritorious candidates, and bespoke for them the solid vote of all who hoped for an honorable and competent bench.

On the question of the Philippines the Governor said that for the first time in the history of civilized nations had it ever been deemed at all respectable for a great party to proclaim against its own victorious army then in the field.

And with a peroration, thrilling and patriotic, he confured the voters to see to it that Old Glory might never be lowered in the face of an enemy in arms.

When the Governor closed, calls of "go on, go on," came from all parts of the house, but he said that they had been so indulgent with him that he felt that he ought not longer to claim their attention; that it was clear to him that they felt exactly as he did about the coming election, and he could not bring himself to feel that it was at all necessary to longer detain them.

Delight was clearly in evidence on the faces of the party leaders who had undertaken the meeting, and all felt that the Governor's speech had perceptibly strengthened the party lines.

COURTS OF APPEALS.

Bar Committee Gives Reasons for Favoring Constitutional Amendment Relating to Supreme Court.

By request, The Times publishes the following address to voters by the committee of the Los Angeles bar, favoring the adoption of constitutional amendment No. 22:

"Amendment No. 22 proposes to reduce the number of Supreme Court justices from seven to five, abolish the Supreme Court Commission of five members, drawing the same salary as the justices of the Supreme Court, and establish three district courts of appeal, of three judges each, one to sit in Sacramento, one in San Francisco, and one in Los Angeles. The object is to insure a more prompt and inexpensive administration of justice. The Supreme Court is two years behind with its work, and the conditions are growing worse all the time. It takes two years now to get a decision from that court after the case is appealed. It will not be long before it will take five years. The Supreme Court Commission has been tried and is unsatisfactory, because the commissioners cannot decide cases, and all their work must be gone over and reviewed by the Supreme Court.

"The plan of district courts of appeal has been tried in the United States and in a number of States. It has resulted in prompt decisions, great saving of costs and expenses to the litigants, better work by the judges, there being more time for the consideration of their opinions, and great convenience to every one concerned in litigation, on account of the accessibility of the court.

"We must have some relief, and the plan now proposed is the best that has yet been found.

"The great virtue of the new system is such a division of labor as will enable all judges promptly to dispose of all cases that come before them, and at the same time to give all the advantages of courts of appeal without any disadvantages.

"By this change, Southern California will have an appellate court, composed of its own judges, who will be familiar with its needs, and the questions peculiar to this part of the State, particularly with water questions, which are of such vital interest to it; and the Court will sit in Los Angeles and be open for business at all times, thus insuring prompt decisions. The great body of the business will go to this court and not beyond it.

"Immediately upon the organization of the district courts, the Supreme Court is to transfer to them respectively any unheard cases then pending which are within the class of causes over which the district courts have appellate jurisdiction. If the amendment be adopted next month, the courts may be organized in the month of January, and the congestion in the Supreme Court may thus be relieved immediately.

"Those who have given the subject due consideration are satisfied that the proposed system is the very best under existing conditions, for there is such a division of labor and distribution of jurisdiction that legal business cannot become congested as it is under the present system.

"The amendment provides that the first district judges shall be appointed by the Governor, to hold office only until the next general election. They do not hold office for a long time under appointment. That provision is inserted only to relieve the Supreme Court at the earliest possible moment. The people are to elect their own judges at the first election held after the adoption of the amendment.

"Under the present law the Supreme Court travels about and sits in three different places in the State, making it necessary to maintain three courtrooms and clerks' offices, involving large expense. By the proposed amendment, these expenses will be cut off, and the number of judges of that court be reduced by two; the Supreme Court commissioners, five in number, will be dispensed with, with the cost of their salaries, rooms and other expenses. In place of these will be the judges of the proposed district courts. It is estimated that the difference in the actual cost of maintaining these new courts will not exceed $10,000 a year for the whole State. The saving of expense in having the court sit nearer home, and the facility and convenience with which business can be disposed of, will more than make up this small additional expense. And, if it did not, the prompt administration of justice in both civil and criminal cases will repay the outlay many times over, to say nothing of the benefit to business, and the community generally, in having the courts up with their business, and the delays of the law reduced as much as possible.

"This is not a question of interest to lawyers alone. It affects the whole public, and the amendment should be supported by all, and its adoption assured. This address is issued by direction of the Los Angeles Bar Association, by an almost unanimous vote, there being but two votes, in the meeting called to consider the amendment, against recommending its adoption.

"This amendment is of particular interest to litigants of limited means, to whom, in many cases, a long delay in the decision of their cases and the costs attendant thereon, is an absolute denial of justice.

"JOHN D. WORKS,
"WILLIAM J. HUNSAKER,
"EARL ROGERS,
"Committee."

STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.

Buggy Smashed on San Pedro Street Last Night, a Cripple Badly Bruised and a Horse Killed.

As a result of a street-car accident on San Pedro street, near Tenth, at 10:20 last night, Albert Schnitz, the sixteen-year-old son of Henry Schnitz, a house painter of No. 719 East Eighteenth street, was badly hurt. The boy is crippled by hip disease, and compelled to use crutches, and serious complications are feared as a result of his injuries received last night.

Henry Schnitz, his son Albert, and a younger son, were driving south on San Pedro street, going to their home, when a rapidly-approaching car ran into them from behind, smashed the buggy, and hurled the occupants into the street. Only the crippled boy was hurt to any extent. He was taken into a neighboring house, until the patrol wagon arrived and removed him to his home. Dr. F. S. Barnard was summoned and dressed a large bruise on the left side of the lad's face and treated him for pains in the chest, of which he complained.

The horse attached to the rig had its leg broken, and Officer Shand shot the animal to end its suffering.

CHARTER-FRAMERS DINED.

Dr. John H. Haynes was the host at a dinner given to the members of what was formerly the Board of Freeholders at the Belmont last evening. Every member, except Sherman Page, accepted the invitation to dine, and it was just after 6:30 o'clock when the thirteen guests and their entertainers sat down to what all afterward voted to be the most pleasant session of charter framers which they had attended. The charter vied with politics in securing second place in the attention of its parents, but one and all of the guests gave first favor to the dinner, which closed with a toast to "The jolly good fellow," Dr. Haynes.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.
Telephone main 427. John Bloeser. Office, 455 South Broadway.

NON-TRUST.
Means saving money on wall paper and paints. Walter Bros., 427 South Spring. Tel. M. 1055.

PHILLIPS THE TAILOR.
After an absence in Europe, will open soon at the old stand, 139 South Spring street.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
SPRING BOTTOM
PANTS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The yellow fakirs announce what would appear to be a platform of supposed principles. We, too, have a platform, but it is constructed of sound timber and not of the rotten material used in the rickety, rackshackle, tumbledown misnomer of which the yellow fakirs prate.

WE DO recognize competitors and always manage to meet them on their own ground. We have in mind one in particular that we have not only made pretty sick, but have given "it" a very tired feeling that no ordinary tonic is likely to relieve.

WE HAVE always sold goods at popular prices and are now selling them lower than any fake concern can be induced to, with the limited trade they are able to "drum up" through the sale of spurious medicines, inferior drugs and percentage paid to clerks.

WE BELIEVE in being decent, and do not believe in slang vituperation and the exhaustion of an extensive vocabulary of questionable language unbecoming reputable business men.

WE BELIEVE in being honest with the public and do not resort to questionable methods to humbug and deceive the public by the substitution of cheap drugs and cheaper imitations of reputable proprietary medicines.

WE KNOW that the public is quick to determine the methods of business men and that the dubious policies of the fakirs has convinced the majority of the people that the schemes of that aggregation is to force the sale of deceptive drugs and medicines.

Your Sick Are Safe if You Buy Here.

Porzoni's Powder..... 23c
La Blache Powder 23c
Syrup of Figs.. 23c
Wizard Oil..... 23c
Paine's Celery Compound 48c
Swift's Specific..... 48c
Pierce's Discovery..... 48c
Pierce's Prescription.. 48c

WOLF & CHILSON, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.
COR. SECOND AND BROADWAY.

CHALLENGE No. 3.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., November 3, 1900.

Office H. Gaylord Wilshire, 636 South Broadway.

To Hon. Jas. McLachlan, Republican Candidate for Congress:

Dear Sir: Your meeting tonight, I see, is announced to adjourn promptly at 10 o'clock. I suppose, then, that your time is not occupied after that hour. Therefore, you have no excuse for not coming down to Elks' Hall to enter the $1500 debate to be held there this evening. I understand the lists will be kept open for your entry. You might bring Teddy's Terrors along to guard you if you are afraid to come alone. However, judging from the past, your boasted Scotch blood changes into pretty thin consomme whenever I mention debate to you, and therefore I will make you another proposition, which will allow you to characteristically slink away and fight another day when Wilshire is out of town.

If you are too cowardly to come to Elks' Hall tonight, then I dare you to let me come to your hall and speak there after you adjourn, if you will agree I will pay your hall rent and all your advertising expenses. This means you will get your hall rent paid for just simply letting me speak there when you have quite finished with it.

Is not this a fair proposition? If not, why not?

Certainly it is a fair and manly proposition, but that is just the reason why an intellectual, contemptible coward like yourself will never take it up.

I dare you, I challenge you to accept.

I will pay you $100 to accept. Faithfully yours,
H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE, Socialist Candidate for Congress.

P. S.—You can send your reply to me tonight at Elks' Hall any time after 8 o'clock.

NO RESPONSE RECEIVED.

PERSONAL.

H. M. Maws of Chicago, is a Nadeau guest.

J. T. Meginson of Corona, is a Ramona guest.

A. Archer and wife of Mojave, are at the Nadeau.

P. Maurice McMahon of Honolulu, is at the Hollenbeck.

W. H. Zillard is a Boise, Idaho, tourist, at the Hollenbeck.

J. W. Tinsley is a Monet, Mo., tourist who is at the Natick.

L. Manheim and wife of Chicago, are Hollenbeck guests.

S. E. Hamilton of Des Moines, Iowa, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Layers of Detroit, Mich., are Hollenbeck guests.

R. E. Cole and wife of Billings, Montana, are staying at the Natick.

William Jackson of Newark, N. J., arrived at the Van Nuys yesterday.

J. W. Alston of Pittsburgh, is a recent arrival at the Van Nuys, Broadway.

George Barthwick of Buffalo, arrived at the Van Nuys, Broadway, yesterday.

H. J. Place, a United States deputy marshal of San Diego, is at the Ramona.

G. F. Forsyth is an oil man from Santa Barbara, who is staying at the Ramona.

William Ross is a tourist from Providence, R. I., who is at the Van Nuys, Broadway.

Charles H. Jacobs and Isabel H. Jacobs of Detroit, are guests at the Van Nuys.

George W. Tigh and wife of Reading, Pa., are tourists who have rooms at the Natick.

R. C. Rulofson of San Francisco, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

Robert B. Bruham, a retired captain in the United States army, is a Natick guest.

George L. Walker of San Francisco, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

C. S. King, of the California Water and Forest Association, arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Miss Sara Norton and Miss Katherine Norton of Chicago, are at the Van Nuys, Broadway.

J. A. Davis and wife are tourists from Mortonsville, Ky., who arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Mrs. O. G. Laberee and two children, and Miss Miller, of Spokane, registered at the Van Nuys yesterday.

Frank I. Moore and wife are at the Ramona. Mr. Moore is proprietor of the Pasadena Hotel at Catalina.

R. T. Cooper is an excursion agent of the Burlington route, who registered at the Natick yesterday from Chicago.

F. M. Henderson, wife and two daughters, are Vancouver, B. C., tourists who are guests at the Westminster.

AROUSED THE TOWN.

Heavily-armed and Masked Men Rob Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Jackson Center, O.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BELLEFONTAINE (O.,) Nov. 3.—The safe in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Jackson Center was blown open at 2 o'clock this morning, and it is said $5500 was secured. Citizens, aroused by the explosion, poured into the streets, only to be driven in by heavily-armed and masked men, who escaped on a hand car over the Ohio Southern Railway.

$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars even money on Wilshire. Address Century, Record office.—Adv.

STOLEN DEEDS FOUND.

Seizures and Arrests Made in Italian Towns—Accused Persons Protest Innocence.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ROME, Nov. 3.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Searches made at Genoa, Milan and Florence have resulted in the discovery of title deeds stolen from the Vatican, valued at 7,220,000. A man and a woman were arrested at Genoa, and a search of their home disclosed a quantity of American title deeds. Others were seized at he residence of [illegible] on [illegible] changers.

They all claim they purchased the deeds in good faith. One of the persons arrested at Genoa is a prominent man of the Socialist party.

SIBERIAN GRAIN BURNED UP.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—Official reports show the grain has been completely burned up by the drought in portions of Siberia. The fields have not been harvested, and are used for pasturage. The price of grain at Semipolatisk is over one rouble per pood.

Cures Weak Men Free

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME FOR ALL.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1661 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send (free) receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Democratic Party Closes Local Campaign.

Shakespeare Club Holds Evening Reception.

Negro Republicans to Hold a Rally Monday Night—Brief News Notes.

PASADENA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] About five hundred persons, more than half of them women and children, attended a Democratic meeting this evening at the Wigwam, and listened to an address by George S. Patton. The meeting was under the auspices of the Bryan and Stevenson Club of Pasadena, and Walter Simons, president of that organization, acted as chairman, and introduced Mr. Patton, who spoke for over an hour on the issues of the campaign. Saying that the present campaign is the most important one that has been held for a generation, the speaker endeavored to prove that the Republican administration is imperialistic in its tendencies, and quoted early Roman history to show that the republic soon may become an empire. He said that the Dingley tariff fostered trusts, and, while denying the tariff principle, he maintained that the orange growers should receive some of the protection extended to various other industries of the country. He said there was a scheme afoot to arrange a reciprocity treaty with Jamaica, by which the products of the Standard Oil trust should be admitted free to that country in return for the free admission of Jamaica oranges to the United States.

Mr. Patton praised Graves, the Democratic nominee for Congress, and denied that the Democratic party was responsible for the launching of the "roorback" which makes an attempt to inject religious prejudice into the campaign. In fact, he said he was prepared to prove that the whole affair is a Republican job.

The speaker declared for free silver; lauded the cause of the Filipino; termed Gov. Roosevelt a "rough talker," and discussed many other pet issues of the Democratic party.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB RECEIVES.

The Shakespeare Club held its first reception of the season this evening at the clubhouse, and entertained a large number of its friends, with a programme of music and readings. At the close of the programme coffee and sandwiches were served, and the guests spent an hour in social communion. Owing to a number of causes, the attendance was not as large as had been expected, but the event, nevertheless, was a happy one.

The committee, which received, was composed of the following ladies: Mmes. I. J. Reynolds, Theodore Coleman, Charles Carter, Townsend, A. K. Nash, Arturo Bandini, Helen Lukens Jones, L. V. Sweeney, MacPherson, and Misses Blakeslee and Winnifred Webb. Among those who served refreshments were Misses Minnie Wood, Faith Wesner, Anna McNair, Mabel Gordon, Ethel Dickey, Grace Tower, Winnifred Webb, Breed, Barnes, Julia Meeker and Mrs. H. L. Jones.

The programme consisted of vocal solos, "O, That We Two Were Maying," Miss Jessie Cook, and "Bedouin Love Song," Miss Curl; a piano solo, "The Linden Tree," Miss Ina Goodwin; readings, "White House Reminiscences" and "Too Late for the Train," Miss Sarah Burke of Philadelphia.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

E. M. Styles, the negro who was arrested yesterday, charged with violating the peddlers' ordinance, and who had in his possession a sealskin coat and other valuable property, proved today that the goods were not stolen, and that he was not engaged in peddling, and thereupon was released.

"A Peep Into Palestine" is the title of an address which will be delivered Sunday evening at the First Congregational Church by Evangelist C. S. Mason of Los Angeles. The programme, which was arranged by the Men's Sunday Evening Club, also includes several musical numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Case Kennan and Miss Grace Longley entertained at cards last evening at the Kennan home in honor of Miss Katherine Goudsler, who has returned recently from abroad.

The colored Republicans of Pasadena are arranging for a rally to be held Monday evening at the headquarters of the American Club, corner Colorado street and Fair Oak avenue.

Rev. C. T. Douglass will preach Sunday morning at the First Baptist Church. In the evening he will give a stereopticon lecture on "Mission Work in Southern California."

Mrs. Clayton Huddleston, aged 37, died yesterday at the hospital. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the undertaking rooms of Reynolds & Van Nuys.

Rev. E. J. Isaacs of Los Angeles will occupy the Methodist pulpit Sunday morning. Rev. J. M. Huston, who has been away, will resume his duties in the evening.

The football game today between the High School and Los Angeles Business College teams resulted in a victory for the local team by a score of 17 to 0.

Plans for two courses of University Extension lectures are nearing completion, and the subjects and dates soon will be announced.

Mrs. V. Van Houten and child have gone East for a six months' visit in Iowa and Illinois.

Mrs. R. T. Vandevort is again occupying her residence on East Colorado street.

W. J. Richardson and family and P. A. Collins have returned from Honolulu.

R. B. Burnham will speak Sunday afternoon at the T.M.C.A. men's meeting.

If you need anything in the stove line from an oil heater to a Majestic range, or a furnace, Munger & Grimith Co., can fit you out.

Keep in mind the ten-day special price sale at the Boston Cash Dry Goods House, Pasadena. Every 21 sale or over a nice souvenir.

Coal, wood; reduced prices. Diamond Fuel and Feed Co.

Best 25 glove on earth. Dorman's New Dry Goods Store, 30 East Colorado.

Large steaks and small prices at Breiner's City Market.

Special bargains in huck towels. Bon Accord.

Try McCament's ice cream soda today.

Wadsworth sells paints.

VENTURA COUNTY.

PROHIBITION BATTLE.

VENTURA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The liquor men have commenced to battle with the temperance element over the prohibition question, which will be voted upon next Tuesday. The saloon men have their headquarters at El Rio, and from that point they have sent to each voter a postal card bearing the following: 'Put your 'X' against the prohibition ordinance and protect the business prosperity of the county. Last place on official ballot."

The temperance workers are mailing sample copies of the Searchlight to the voters. They are also holding meetings every night about the county. They are making a vigorous campaign. They expect to carry the county by not less than 200 for total prohibition. Even some of the liquor dealers admit that the ordinance will probably carry.

The liquor men of this city are not united. Several signed the petition to the Board of Supervisors, while others will probably vote for the ordinance. This law will close the saloons in the country districts, but it will not affect the saloons in this city. This is why the retailers have no objection to the temperance element winning out. They think they will control the liquor business. However, the wholesalers are anxious. They will lose a large and valuable country trade.

VENTURA BREVITIES.

There is an abundance of McKinley money in this city, but Bryan money is scarce. This afternoon William Hendrickson of the Ojai Valley wagered Julian Cerf $100 to $50 on McKinley.

Funeral services over the remains of Amos S. Kenagy, late County Clerk, will be held at the Congregational Church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of Ventura Lodge, No. 201, I.O.O.F.

Rural delivery route No. 1 has been established with Lon Bonestel as carrier at a salary of $500 per year. The route extends up Ventura avenue over the Nordhoff road to the junction of the creek road, back three-fourths of a mile to the Santa Ana schoolhouse, thence to the Casitas Pass road, thence to the Nordhoff road and back to Ventura. The new route covers an area of thirty-four square miles, and serves a population of 840 people.

ORANGE COUNTY MASCOT.

Little Soldier, Who is Taking in Much of the World, Heard from.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] C. W. Hannah of this city has received a very interesting letter from little Arthur Gluckman, who was Co. L's mascot when that company formed a part of the Seventh Regiment, U.S.V., stationed at San Francisco. The little hero gives an account of himself from the time he left the company, showing that he has traveled many thousands of miles, crossing the ocean and the continent a half dozen times. His experience in numerous battles is also given, the incident relative to the part he took in the battle at Pasig City, and the wound he received in the knee by a Filipino bullet, being particularly interesting.

The history of this little soldier and traveler shows, also, that he has had some experience on the stage and that he has been well taken care of by some of the greatest commanders of the navy and army. He shook hands with the President in Pittsburgh on August 29, and a few days later took his departure for San Francisco, being taken down en route with typhoid fever and pneumonia. Under good care in a San Francisco hospital he was again on his feet in six weeks. Then he started for Manila, and from there he went to China with the Fourteenth U.S. Infantry, stopping at Nagasaki, and arriving at Taku July 26. On July 29 he went to Tien-Tsin by rail from Tonghu, proceeding straight to the Methodist mission, where he remained until August 4, when he started with others on the march to Peking. He tells of a big fight the party had two days later, when sixty-three were killed and wounded in the Fourteenth Infantry. He tells of the capture of the first wall of Peking on August 14, and of the subsequent meeting of the legationers; how they were overjoyed at meeting the allied forces. His letter is dated at Peking, and says that he is on his way back to the United States; that he will arrive just as soon as he can, and that soon after he lands in San Francisco he will come to Santa Ana for a visit with the members of Co. L.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The divorce case of Hannah E. Edelman vs. Charles E. Edelman was up in the Superior Court yesterday, but a further hearing will be had. Charles E. Edelman is now a resident of San Francisco. He was formerly a resident of Orange, this county, and was prominent in local Democratic politics.

There has been considerable contention among the peatland ranchers along the line of the new drainage canal on account of alleged unfairness in taxation for the construction, but the benefits derived from the canal are so great that the countrymen have decided to pay their taxes without protest.

In the divorce proceedings yesterday in the Superior Court in the case of Anna Holt-Pearce vs. Giles Otis Pearce, Judge Ballard granted the motion of plaintiff's attorneys for an order of $25 per month alimony, and also an order for $75 fees with which to prosecute the case.

The following couples were married in this county today: Charles H. Adams and Miss Lydia E. Rumbauld, residents of Santa Ana; Peter H. Betts and Miss Charity B. Beeson, residents of Tustin; J. Thomas Wilson of Los Angeles and Miss Cora E. Waters of Westminster.

The Orange County Veterans' association will hold its annual meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Westminster, Thursday, November 8. There will be a basket dinner on that date, and all Union and Confederate soldiers and their families are invited to be present.

Celery shipments from the peatlands are rapidly increasing, one carload per day now going out. By the close of next week this daily output will be largely increased.

S. Hill of this city has asked for a new trial of the famous shade-tree case, and City Recorder Freeman has given until Monday to allow the plaintiffs to file counter affidavits.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Insane Father Shoots His Boy. Young Man Badly Stabbed. License Gone.

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Early this morning Ebenezer Penfield, a man about 35 years of age, and well known here, in a fit of apparent insanity, got away from two attendants who had been watching him but lay down to sleep, secured a pistol and fired a shot through the head of his six-year-old son, Vincent. Then he attempted self-destruction, but was saved in the nick of time. The little boy was asleep when shot. He is still alive, but it has not been ascertained whether the base of the brain is affected so that death will result. The child is totally blind, but at times perfectly rational. The District Attorney and County Physician agree that the man is insane and should be removed to a hospital before complete mental collapse takes place. He does not realize the gravity of his act.

SALOON LICENSE GONE.

The City Council today revoked the second saloon license within three months. The charge was brought against L. Gertz, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan bar. The case was tried in open session, J. W. Taggart appearing for Gertz. There were many witnesses on both sides. The license was revoked on the ground that the place had become disorderly and a resort for lewd persons.

YOUNG MAN STABBED.

Charles Brown, about 25 years old, was seriously stabbed tonight by a painter named Pete Foxen. The two, with several others, were playing cards, got into a dispute and went out into the street to fight it out. Foxen drew a pocket knife and inflicted a wound about six inches long, extending from the back of Brown's neck to a point near his chin. It will not necessarily prove fatal. Brown says he is from San Bernardino, and is a son of Nat Brown, the jailer of that place.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The local lodge of Elks initiated a class of sixteen last evening.

The new Southern Pacific track has been ballasted as far south as Gaviota which practically completes the work that far, with the exception of the buildings. The old track on Hope ranch is being taken up, so all trains out of Santa Barbara, northward, go by the new line.

The question of building a new High School is agitated by the pupils. A petition to voters praying for the success of the bond issue has been drawn up and circulated in the school by the pupils. Over a hundred signatures were obtained.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Mr. Fred R. Maulsby has been appointed to succeed Mrs. J. R. Gibbs as agent for The Times in Santa Barbara and vicinity. Mr. Maulsby and his representatives will make all collections for subscriptions.

Patrons of The Times will receive the very best possible service in all parts of the city.

Kindly report any irregularities and faulty delivery to Mr. Maulsby at the agency's new headquarters, J. L. Johnston's Stationery Store, 707 State street.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

CAUGHT WITH DRY CANTEENS.

AVALON, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Charles A. Grove of Philadelphia employed George Michaelis as guide, and went out goat shooting yesterday. They had the stage take them to the summit, where they dismissed it under instructions to return at 4 p.m. and meet them at the same place. They took their course down Silver Cañon, and shot a number of goats, two of which they skinned and with the hides and heads started on their return to the stage road. It was mid-afternoon, and the sun beat down upon them with great power, shut off as they were from any wind. Each carried a canteen of water, but Mr. Grove fell and sprung a leak in his, and the water was lost. The other canteen was soon drained, and then they suffered from thirst. When yet two miles from the stage road, the guide gave out, sick, and completely exhausted. Mr. Grove had been giving him assistance for some time, but he was now too nearly exhausted to render further aid, and went alone to meet the stage. He was then in such a state of collapse that it was impossible to pilot the driver back to the guide, and they came to Avalon. Here they procured water and food, and taking with them Otto Mandell, the Avalon Chief of Police, returned to the summit and set out to look up the guide. Proceeding a short distance a gun was fired and it was answered by the guide, who was slowly making his way out, and was then not more than half a mile away. A drink of water had the effect of reviving the guide so that they soon reached the stage, and shortly after 9 p.m. were again at Avalon.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

The big devil fish in the aquarium, which has taken more kindly to captivity than most of them do, has laid a lot of eggs, the first instance of the kind yet noted here. There is quite a mass of them, which the fish has fastened high up in a corner of its tank, and now seems intent on incubating them, as it spends its entire time hovering over them, refusing all food.

There was lots of fun on the wharf yesterday. The water was full of sardines, and a lot of yellowtail came in after them. The anglers in turn got after the yellowtail, and a round dozen were caught.

Friday being a quiet day at Avalon, a number of the business men went to White's Landing, where Capt. Whitley now has his temporary headquarters, to see the sheep-shearers at work. Among them were Postmaster Stanton, Ben Rosin, Lee A. Beasley, Billy Blosser, C. W. Eddy, Chriss Ringsin, B. May and Mr. Roberts.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

SAYS AGUINALDO IS DEAD.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] James C. Hussey of National City, has received a letter from James Thompson, a private of Co. C, Twenty-seventh U. S. Infantry, written while he was in the hospital at Manila, and dated September 1st, in which the writer says that a young Filipino, occupying a bed next to him at the hospital, stated that Aguinaldo was really shot dead as reported some time ago, but that it was to be kept quiet for political reasons.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

The yacht San Diego, owned by Capt. Osmun of Los Angeles, that has been in course of construction for some months, will be launched next Wednesday. The San Diego is the largest vessel ever built here, and has cost her owner $25,000. Capt. Osmun and wife have planned for a trip to Honolulu on the craft.

George Veasie, of Mirrion Valley, was painfully injured yesterday in a runaway in this city. The wounded man was taken to the County Hospital, where he is still detained.

P. H. Trask, for thirty years a resident of San Diego, died yesterday, aged 72 years. The funeral services were held today.

CORONADO BEACH.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence:] Alexander Smith, golf instructor at the Coronado links a year ago, brother of the champion player, William Smith of Chicago, has been engaged here for another season.

Charles E. Potter of Los Angeles, a heavy stockholder in the Esperanza gold mines at Cedros Island, accompanied by F. L. Michelson, a Philadelphia capitalist, is among late arrivals at Hotel del Coronado. Mr. Michelsen is en route to the Cedros Island to inspect mining properties.

Dr. and Mrs. William A. Edwards are at home after a month's stay in Los Angeles.

T. W. Sprague and mother, of Boston, on an extended Pacific Coast trip, are spending some time at Coronado.

W. H. Bentley will leave for the East Monday on a six weeks' trip.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Money Tied Up in Bank of San Bernardino Soon to Be in Circulation.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The San Bernardino National Bank has announced that it will cash all claims of depositors in the Bank of San Bernardino, amounting to over $150,000, without discount, as soon as they have been properly certified. Mr. Newburg, executor of the estate of the late Lewis Jacobs, sole owner of the Bank of San Bernardino, is prepared to authenticate claims, so that the money tied up in the bank since Mr. Jacobs's death, will soon be in circulation.

The estate of Lewis Jacobs is appraised at $338,407.64, according to the report filed yesterday by the appraisers, G. A. Atwood, H. M. Barton and Clarence M. Myires. Of this amount, $75,000 is in cash on hand in the vaults of the Bank of San Bernardino, and $55,000 is in bonds that are convertible into cash any day they are offered on the stock exchange. The real estate holdings are appraised at $147,586.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Articles of incorporation of the Redlands Citrus Association were filed yesterday. The company is capitalized at $10,000, of which $2900 has been subscribed by the following, who constitute the board of directors: William Fowler, C. J. Holmes, W. L. Fowler, Lewis Deck, B. H. Jacobs, J. S. Edwards, C. W. Clark, all of Redlands.

An enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last evening at Highalnd. True's Hall being crowded to overflowing. The address of the evening was made by O. Z. Hubbell, who eloquently discussed national and local issues. Music was furnished by the State band from the hospital at Highland, and the Redlands Quartette.

Silver Wave Chapter, No. 75, O.E.S., elected the following officers last evening: M.W., Leila Holcomb; W.P., Kendall Holt; A.W.M., Theckla Ousterhout; Secretary, Anna G. Pierce; Treasurer, Lucia Godfrey; Conductress, Kate Kennedy; Associate Conductress, Caroline Ousterhout.

Rev. Richard T. Forbes, who died of consumption Wednesday at the home of W. C. Philson, was buried yesterday, the funeral services being conducted at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by Rev. J. F. G. Finley. The deceased was 28 years of age.

The Ontario Domestic Water Company has sold its property and collateral to the Titlet Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, to raise money to make further improvements in the plant.

The San Bernardino Band will give a promenade concert at the operahouse Tuesday evening, where the full election returns will be received and read from the stage.

A mountain fire started yesterday northeast of Fredalba, and was burning brightly last night.

A meeting of the Associated Charities was held this afternoon at the home of Miss Mary Barton.

The Socialists held the closing rally of the campaign at the operahouse tonight.

BUENA PARK.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

BUENA PARK, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] Republicans had the greatest demonstration here today that has ever been held in Northern Orange county. Fully 2000 people gathered at Centralia schoolhouse and whooped things up from start to finish. Everybody in this section was out. The demonstration was a purely McKinley and Hassen one. Dr. Hasson is candidate for the Assembly from this district. Besides the Columbia Club, 100 strong, from Santa Ana, there were at least 300 citizens from along the Southern Pacific line at Centralia, and there were 200 carriages. The hall was crowded when the visitors reached it. Nearly 1000 people stood outside trying to gain admission. When the special train for Santa Ana started, there were over 100 people who could not gain entrance to the coaches provided.

THREE INJURED.

Peter Nansen, a ten-year-old boy, had his right leg crushed today beneath an excursion train while trying to climb on. The injury is not considered serious.

James Wilson blew down the barrel of a toy cannon today. His face was severely but not seriously burned.

In the procession to Centralia schoolhouse this morning, Roy Mason fell under a wagon. His right leg was broken above the knee.

[Syracuse Herald:] (Young Hayrick:) Father, I am going to make a name for myself.

(Old Hayrick:) Make a name for y'self? Land sakes, ain't th' one I give y' good enough?

RHEUMATIC AND FOOT INSTITUTE.

Flatfoot, anchylosis, rheumatism, bunions cured. No. 651 South Hill. 'Phone James 3051.

ANTVO Theatrical Cold Cream will restore to your skin its suppleness and velvet.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Moore's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

POMONA'S BIG CLOSING RALLY.

Republican Demonstration One of the Best Ever Held in That City.

POMONA, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] A monster demonstration here tonight signalized the wind-up of the Republican campaign in this locality. Hundreds of people were on the streets to witness the big torchlight procession, and shouted themselves hoarse cheering for McKinley and Roosevelt and the grand principles of Republicanism. Tin horns, dynamite and firecrackers were noisy factors in the celebration; the toots for sound money and the booms for protection mingling with the firecracker pops for expansion. The illuminated parade was formed near Garey avenue and Second street at 7:30. The chief marshal was Maj. J. Albert Dole, who had for his aides W. H. Sanders, C. B. Denison and F. O. Slanker. An escort of sixty mounted men wearing yellow sashes came first in line; following these marched the Pomona band, at the head of the local "Teddy's Terrors," a uniformed company of young ladies carrying brooms, for a clean sweep. The carriages containing the speakers were next in line, and contained Senator Thomas R. Bard, Gen. H. A. Pierce, H. A. Broughton and Prof. F. H. Hyatt. These were followed by the Sound Money League, with E. C. Bichowsky, captain. The City Band then came marching in front of the Pomona Republican Club, which was commanded by Frank Raynes. The transparencies and illuminated cartoons were distributed liberally throughout the procession. These caused much merriment, "roasting," as they did, to a crisp brown turn, the Demopopsai party and its triumvirate of leaders, "Bryan, Croker and Aguinaldo."

After marching over the principal streets the parade was dismissed at the big campaign tent, which had been handsomely decorated for the meeting. Yards upon yards of bunting were festooned from the center poles to the sides of the tent. The stand for the speakers and vice-presidents was draped with five large American flags and decorated with potted plants. Over the stand were large portraits of McKinley, Roosevelt and Lincoln, and upon the floor was a huge orange bearing the words: "Protect Me and I Will Protect You."

TENT PACKED.

The tent was filled and the sidewalks around about were overflowing with one of the largest crowds ever gathered here, when President Bichowsky of the Republican Club presented Prof. F. H. Hyatt as chairman of the meeting. After a few fitting remarks Prof. Hyatt introduced Howard A. Broughton of this city, candidate for Assemblyman from the Seventy-first District. Mr. Broughton spoke of the benefits California derived from Republican principles and a protective tariff. He pledged himself to the best interests of his district.

GEN. PIERCE SPEAKS.

The chairman announced that Senator Bard who was to have been here, was unavoidably detained. The principal speaker of the evening, Gen. H. A. Pierce, was therefore introduced. He said, in part:

"Grand, loyal, liberty-loving Republicans of Pomona, I greet you on the evening of a glorious victory. I do not appear here to argue the so-called questions of the campaign. The arguments have been made and the questions are now ready for the ballot, but I come to bring greeting and to rejoice with you that we are to plant the banner of Republican victory on every hilltop and in every valley of California."

Gen. Pierce, who is an old war horse, then delivered a rousing speech, teeming with wit and patriotism. He spoke of the history, noble achievements, grand principles and record of the Republican party, and strongly defended the Philippine policy of the administration. The speaker roundly scored Bryanism and the audience went wild when he quoted facetiously the Denver Post's up-to-date description of the Democratic party: "It's the same old ass; it's the same old mule; it's the same old fraud; it's the same old fool, that raised such a d—l of a hully-beloo about tariff reform in '92."

Gen. Pierce paid a splendid tribute to the President and the flag, and was continually interrupted by vociferous applause and cheering. Excellent music was interspersed by the two bands, and a campaign quartette composed of Messrs. Condit, Davis, Condit and Pendleton.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is political activity among the veterans now, though the campaign here has been unusually quiet. The Democrats had a disappointment last Monday, when Hon. Stephen M. White was advertised to address a mass meeting at 2 p.m., but did not speak until 6:30.

On Friday afternoon Lt. Gaylord Wilshire and Messrs. Darrah and Williams, representing the Social Democratic wing of Bryan's adherents, spoke to about one hundred veterans who distributed themselves about in the spacious Memorial Hall.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Republican orators who are to speak at the mass meeting to be held in Memorial Hall Monday next, at 2 o'clock p.m. The stage and auditorium will be decorated and extra sitting will be provided to accommodate the great crowd expected to be present.

Arrangements have been perfected by members of the home whereby, on the night of election day returns from all points East, as received by telegraph, will be displayed on a blackboard upon the stage of Memorial Hall. A special operator has been engaged for that purpose, and music by the orchestra will fill in the waiting moments with patriotic airs.

SOLDIERS' HOME BREVITIES.

Michael Wagner, late Co. C, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, has been appointed lieutenant of the dining hall, vice Cramer, resigned. John Turpin, late Co. B, Fifth Ohio Infantry, is appointed fatigue sergeant, vice Whitehead, resigned.

Four bodies in the home morgue at the same time is an unusual occurrence even in this place of rapidly-departing veterans, and was for the first time witnessed on Tuesday.

A contract for the erection of a concrete septic tank for the disposal of the home sewage has been awarded to C. E. Groat of Los Angeles.

Contractors will on Monday break ground for the erection of the addition to the hospital, which will be on the northeast end of the building.

Extra-duty employés were paid Friday for the month of October.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.

Birney W. Hilton, late Co. B, Seventeenth Vermont Infantry, a native of Vermont, admitted from Los Angeles, July 13, 1894, died October 24, while on furlough at Los Angeles; aged 54 years.

Thomas D. Burrows, late Co. A, Third Iowa Infantry, a native of New York, admitted from Yreka, Cal., August 15, 1897, died October 29; aged 65 years.

John Miller, late Co. I, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, Mexican War, a native of Tennessee, admitted from San Bernardino December 24, 1898, died October 29; aged 72 years.

James Canavan, late Co. E, Fortieth New York Infantry, a native of Ireland, admitted from Flagstaff, Ariz., died October 29; aged 66 years.

William Bailey, late Co. B, Third California Infantry, a native of Massachusetts, admitted from Los Angeles June 28, 1892, died October 30; aged 56 years.

SAN PEDRO.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 3.—[Regular Correspondence.] The list of receipts of woodstuffs at the port of San Pedro in October includes 10,658,000 feet of lumber, 2,126,000 shingles, 190,000 shakes, 25,362 ties, 346 posts and 220 piles. In October, 1899, there was received 9,629,703 feet of lumber.

The steamer Rainier, said to be the largest steam schooner on the Coast, sailed from this port for the north Wednesday, after discharging a big cargo of lumber.

The grading of a large part of West street has been completed. The improvement is pronounced an exceptionally fine piece of work.

The power boat Alpha, with a good haul of sardines for the East San Pedro cannery, became disabled off Redondo Friday by a break in her engine and endeavored to make this port under sail. She drifted all night with barely breeze enough for steerage way, and that only part of the time. She was towed into the inner harbor by a launch.

HUMORS.

To be rid of humor is to be in good humor; that is, well pleased.

It is to be exceedingly thankful, too.

Humors commonly cause eruptions, tetter, eczema or salt rheum, pimples and boils; but they sometimes exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without any cutaneous manifestation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured Jennie Thompson, Oakville, N. Y., of an eruption that came out all over her body and created such a burning sensation that she could not sleep; and it gave health and strength to Mrs. B. Johnson, Westfield, N. J., who before taking it had felt tired all the time, had no appetite and no ambition to do anything.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.

The largest house in Southern California. Complete stock of Cutlery, Coats, Aprons, Perfumery, Cook's Knives and supplies. Agency for Theo. D. Koch's furniture and mirror coats. Blue Steel Palm Razors $2.00. The best grinding in the city. Clipper grinding a specialty.

JOS. JAEGER, 324-326 S. MAIN.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST 222 N. MAIN ST.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep well, take Stuart's Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble.

But it is not generally known that the Tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders.

Little children who are pale, thin and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the tablets after eating and will derive great benefit from them.

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 538 Washington St. Hoboken, New Jersey, writes: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say "tablets" and she drops everything else and runs for them.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two months'-old baby, which was sick and puny, and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby. I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Tablets saved my child's life. Mrs. W. C. DETHLOFF.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 9th St.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.

Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.

316 South Broadway. Room 6. LOS ANGELES.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, Co. Depot, Station, Fifth and Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:35 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:10 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino via Pasadena — Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 8:50 p.m.

San Bernardino via Orange — Leaves for, 10:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leaves for, 10:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena — Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leaves for, 10:35 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa — Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 8:50 p.m.

Glendale and Tropico — Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 8:50 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 7:25 a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange — Leave for, 10:35 a.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m.

Escondido — Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 11:15 a.m.

Fallbrook — Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 4:20 p.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach — Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 11:15 a.m., 8:50 p.m.

Redondo Beach — Leave Los Angeles First street, 9:15 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles First street, 11:35 a.m., 8:05 p.m.

Santa Monica and Capron Park — Leave Los Angeles, First st., 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 11:35 a.m., 8:05 p.m.

Kite-shaped Track — Leaves, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 4:30 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. Daily except to Orange only. All trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 11 a.m. and SAN PEDRO at 5 p.m. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 9:00 a.m. and REDONDO at 10:00 a.m. for SAN DIEGO, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Jan. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:35 a.m., or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:30 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S.P.R.R. depot at 1:35 p.m. for steamers mentioned.

The steamers COOS BAY and NOMTKA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via HALF MOON BAY, Nov. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Dec. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Jan. 3, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) at 1:35 p.m. and Terminal Ry's depot at 1:30 p.m., Sunday at 1:36 p.m. For further information, obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]

OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland, Sydney, Tahiti.

S. S. ALAMEDA (Honolulu only) ..... Saturday, November 10, 9 p.m.

S. S. SIERRA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland ..... Wednesday, November 21, 9 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti ..... Tuesday, December 4, 9 p.m.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 320 S. Spring St. Phone M. 808.

WHITE BREAD EATERS

Pin Their Faith to a Shadow.

"I was always a great white bread eater, together with pastry, hot biscuit, and generally used coffee.

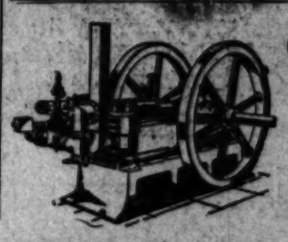
"For some years there was no noticeable effects from this diet, but finally the inevitable happened. My strength began to fail, mind grew dull and stupid. I could eat but little food and could not digest that.

"I had always been of a happy and sunny disposition, but now became morose and miserable and very cranky to the other members of the family.

"One morning a new food called 'Grape-Nuts' appeared on the table. I discovered it had a different taste than the usual heat foods. There was a rich, pleasant flavor that seemed to satisfy me perfectly. I became fascinated with Grape-Nuts.

"I have now used this food three months, my strength has increased greatly, my mind is now as 'clear as a bell' and I can go through the wear and tear of a day without feeling at all exhausted. I sleep perfectly and have gained upwards of 10 pounds in weight.

"I have noticed that strong, healthy people enjoy Grape-Nuts as well as sick people, and it seems to furnish more nourishment than meat or any food I have ever seen. You can publish this, but please omit my name." —, Plattsmouth, Neb., P. O. Box 881. This man's name will be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.



Cheap Pumping.....

Gasoline or Distillate.

2½ H.P. to 800 H.P.

4500 ENGINES SOLD!

1900 IN CALIFORNIA ALONE.

Write for Prices—State Particulars.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

First and Natoma Sts., San Francisco.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—W. H. West's Minstrels.
BURBANK—The Rogue's Comedy.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

New Paper.

The Men of Los Angeles is the name of a new Young Men's Christian Association paper which made its first appearance yesterday under the editorial management of Secretary W. D. Ball.

Bishop Will Preach.

The ninth anniversary of the rectorship of Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, D.D., at St. John's Episcopal Church will be observed with special services Sunday. Bishop Johnson will preach in the forenoon.

Sheds Burned.

Fire at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at No. 143 North Avenue 19, destroyed a rabbit shed belonging to Walter Smith, and also burned a neighboring shed belonging to Henry Roos. The total loss was $20.

Machado Not Guilty.

Jesus Machado, arrested in San Diego county some time ago on a charge of smuggling merchandise from Mexico, was found not guilty by a jury in the United States District Court yesterday and was discharged.

Trip for Veterans.

All war veterans are invited to go to the Soldiers' Home and return tomorrow afternoon free, on the Los Angeles-Pacific Electric Railroad, from the station on Fourth street, and those who can go should meet at Broadway and Fourth street at 1 o'clock sharp. The occasion will be a big Republican rally at the Soldiers' Home.

Found—A Candidate.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward have at last found a candidate who will consent to make the race for the City Council from that baliwick. Arthur C. Harper is the man, and he was selected at a meeting of the ward Democrats at Ryan's Hall last night. A. P. Thomson, Esq., a law partner of N. P. Conrey, was nominated for the Board of Education. M. F. Del Valle presided at the meeting.

Back from Alaska.

M. A. Raymer of Los Angeles has returned from Southeastern Alaska, where he went to inspect the property of the Windham Chief Mining Company, in which he is interested. He made arrangements for operations on a more extensive scale, and says there is more activity in all the camps and the output of quartz very large, much of it showing free gold.

High School Wins.

A fair-sized crowd assembled yesterday afternoon at Washington Gardens to witness the football contest that had been scheduled between the Los Angeles High School and the University of Southern California. The latter team, however, failed to show up, much to the disgust of those who were on hand to see the promised struggle, and the High School eleven took the game by default.

Insane Mexican.

On Thursday a Mexican about 40 years of age, T. Moreno by name, who lives at the corner of New High and Ord streets, was sent to the Receiving Hospital and detained, insanity being feared. He was released Friday morning. Upon returning home he became violent, and was rearrested, being sent to the County Hospital. The doctors there state that Moreno's insanity is due to great indulgence in red wine, and that a few days' treatment will effect a cure.

New Yorkers to Organize.

A movement is on foot to institute a social society of former residents of the Empire State. This city and vicinity contain many hundreds of these people who will undoubtedly be pleased to participate in such an enterprise and enjoy the associations incident thereto. Among the promoters are Messrs. W. P. L. Stafford, attorney, late of Albion, N. Y.; Dr. J. G. Land, of Medina, N. Y.; T. M. Chapman of Buffalo, N. Y., and other well-known citizens.

General Teachers' Meeting.

The general meeting of city teachers at the High School yesterday morning proved to be one of the best held by the organization. The principal address was made by Prof. O. F. James, on "The Social Basis of the Kindergarten." His main thought was that every teacher should be an educational missionary, and that the greatest duty of each generation is the training of the next. Miss Mary Florence Denton gave a talk on Japan, which was illustrated with stereopticon views.

Seized Her Hand.

There is a Dutch engineer at the Bryson Block who takes the place of the elevator boy at the dinner hour. Mr. Carlisle went up the elevator with a roll of bills in his hand, and when he reached his office he found the roll a $5 bill short. He must have dropped it on the road to the Courthouse, he thought, and gave it up for lost. But the Dutchman in the elevator had seen a lady pick up the bill and conceal it. He immediately seized her hand and said he knew the man who maybe dropped the money. Rushing into the office of the attorney, he found this to be true, and handed the $5 bill to Mr. Carlisle.

Torrid Weather.

The thermometer at the Weather Bureau station in Los Angeles at 1:30 yesterday, registered the remarkable figure of 90 deg. Down on the street there were many people who would have been willing to believe that it was 100, or any other old figure. Some people insist that this phenomenal temperature for November was due to the heat produced by Teddy's "Terrors," in their wild career through the atmosphere of Southern California. It is a curious fact that it was yesterday exactly ten years, to a day, since the official thermometer recorded as high a temperature as 96 in the month of November. On November 3, 1890, the same figure was recorded.

Unsolicited Appearance.

The manager of a certain plumbing shop in town is a small uninteresting looking individual by the name of Cross. His book-keeper is quite the opposite—a large, well-proportioned man of commanding presence. A messenger dropped in one day last week with a message for Mr. Cross. He walked deliberately up to the book-keeper, "plunked" the note down on his desk, and inquired: "Are you Mr. Cross?"

The book-keeper smiled at him. "Do I look as if I might be Cross?" he queried.

The messenger examined him critically, took a step or two backward, and replied: "Yes, you do."

"Well, once again appearances are deceitful," he laughed. "That is the man you want," pointing at the manager.

Sunderzey's Powwow.

William Craig of San Francisco addressed a Democratic audience at Jacoby Hall on North Spring street last evening. The speaker propelled quite a quantity of hot air at his hearers relative to the "rights of humanity," and the "damnation of the trusts." In common with other Democratic speakers, Mr. Craig has a bad attack of "hoorig things at night," and there were a lot of bugs seen around in the corners last evening. He saw the county "wrecked on the lonely shore" of imperialism, gobbled by the trusts, and striding full tilt to the "demnition bow-wows." Bryan he likened to Jefferson, who, he said, saw the cloud upon the horizon and came to his country's rescue. Mr. Craig's well-rounded periods and bombastic utterances elicited some applause.

Early-morning Fire.

Fire at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning gutted a ramshackle colored lodging-house at No. 209 San Pedro street and did considerable damage to the room of the colored Republican marching club, located next door. The lodging-house was conducted by J. H. Henry, and his loss on the furniture was quite large. The damage to the building is estimated at $200. The suits and equipment of the Charles Sumner Marching Club were ruined, entailing a loss of $500. An alarm was sent in from box 122, but little could be done to save the place owing to its flimsy character.

BREVITIES.

Richert & Westbrook, roasters of fine coffees, wish to notify the public that they have opened a branch store at 130 West Fifth st., where they will be pleased to have all call who are interested in good coffee. Fresh roasted daily, blended skillfully and unexcelled in quality.

The ladies will be pleased to know Beeman & Hende, 310 S. Broadway, have just received a nice line of hand-embroidered French handkerchiefs, exclusive designs in sofa pillows and a large stock of fancy yarns. They are already showing their novelties for the holidays.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

I have received fifty imported hair ornaments, handsome designs in all colors, in flowers, feathers, gauze and gilt, with fans to match. Mrs. Weaver-Jackson, 318 S. Spring.

Latest importations in millinery novelties; special attention given to designing at "The Adele," 318 S. Broadway, opposite Coulter's. Mrs. Raynor & Miss Dinsmore.

Accordion pleating done at 308½ S. Spring. Tel. main 307. Orders called for. Hems free. Steam pleater guaranteed not to cut or burn material.

The Sunset Tea and Coffee Co. has removed to 318 West Fourth st., Los Angeles and Pacific R. R. Bldg. New shipment of coffee and tea.

The Natick House will serve roast chicken with dressing today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m.; meals 25 cents, 21 for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Wedding announcements by Typo-gravure process, fac simile of engraving, 100 for $4; visiting cards, 100 for 60c. 224 W. First street.

Free examination by eminent physician; free samples Dr. Cooper's medicines and blood purifier. 306 W. 7th.

Ladies, have your old feathers dyed, curled and made over, any style; tips made in plumes. Deetz, 533 S. B'dway.

Miss A. Clarke will have this week a display of swell hats for the Opera Maison Nouvelle, 322 West Third st.

Hand and machine-made button holes. Button Factory, 254 S. Broadway, rooms 3, 4, 5 and 6.

F. P. N. Van Landreghem, D.P.L., of New York City, intemperance cured free. 119½ S. Spring.

For your Sunday dinner go to the Creamery under Nadeau. Fine music and popular prices.

Unitarian vesper concert today at 4 p.m., by Congregational orchestra and E. T. Campbell.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Matheson & Burner, new line smoking jackets. Broadway, opposite Bradbury.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 326 S. Main st.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

If you have crooked teeth, see Dr. Wilder, dentist, 202½ S. Broadway.

Developing and finishing. 536 S. Broadway.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Whitney's trunk factory, 223 S. Main.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

The polling place of Los Angeles election Precinct No. 58 is at No. 305 South Los Angeles street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for J. A. Mellon and Mrs. F. Lewelling.

MUSICIAN DEAD.

Sudden Ending of an Erratic Career. Corpse Found in Bed Yesterday and the Coroner Takes Charge.

After a vicissitudinous life of forty-five years, Carl Martens, a musician well known in this city as the leader of the orchestra in the Imperial Café, died some time Friday night from the ravages of consumption. He returned only a week ago from Arizona, where he had gone for his health, and took a room in the lodging-house over the restaurant and beer hall, where he had directed the orchestra for the past year. He was discovered yesterday morning lying in his bed, dead.

The body was taken by the Coroner to Garrett's morgue, where Dr. E. H. Garrett performed the autopsy at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The inquest was held at 4 o'clock, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

At one time the deceased was the orchestral director in the famous Grau Opera Company, receiving as high as $150 a night for his services. Ill health, coupled with an unhappy marriage, forced a descent in the profession, and his fall came a year ago when the "Carl Marten's Opera Company," which he had organized, was stranded in this city.

His widow, from whom he had been separated for some time, is living in San Francisco, and a surviving brother lives in this city. Martens was forced to sacrifice art to his need for money, and accepted a place as director of the concert-hall orchestra. His health continued to fail, and his small savings were expended in a trip to the desert in search of a cure for his malady. Finally, he came back to Los Angeles, hoping for future returns from an opera he had written, but death overtook him before he could benefit by his labor.

POPULATION OF VERMONT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The population of Vermont, as announced today by the Census Bureau, is 343,641, against 332,422 in 1890; increase of 11,218, or 3.3 per cent.

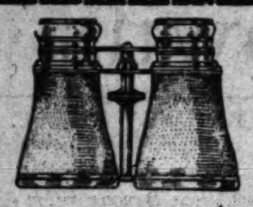
Drafts and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Silver bars, 64½; Mexican dollars, 50½@51; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 7½.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Wool, quiet and steady.

WILSHIRE has a cinch on being elected. —[Adv.



Opera Glasses.

New opera glasses from Lemaire, Paris. Anyone familiar with opera glasses knows that Lemaire's are standard.

Variety is greater and newer than we have ever shown before. Cases are of leather, Dresden enamel, mother of pearl and white pearl, both gold mounted. Handle adjustments for some.

You'll enjoy the coming opera much more if you look on through a pair of these best opera glasses.

$5.50 to $35.00.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.,
305 South Broadway.
Geo. M. Williams, Prop.

PREMIER

"Premier" Wines

For thirty years have been the standard of California quality. Why not have the best? Telephone 1251.

CHARLES STERN & SONS,
341 S. Spring Street.

Read our prices on all Drugs. They are low but they stand for the best quality.

A Run Down System
NEEDS
Canadian Malt Extract.

A tonic made of the best malt—one that strengthens and builds up—15c a bottle; $1.75 a dozen.

Pears' Soap, 10c.
Cuticura Soap, 15c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 15c.
Rubifoam, 15c.
Allcock's Plasters, 10c.
Listerine, 15c.

BOSWELL & HOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists.
Third and Broadway.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Warren B. Willard, age 24, a native of Idaho, and a resident of Camarillo, Ventura county, and Mildred E. White, aged 22, a native of Kansas, and a resident of Los Angeles.

Elmo R. Meserve, aged 31, a native of California, and Maud Ayer, aged 29, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Louie W. Dettmer, aged 29, a native of Germany, and Maud M. Easton, aged 23, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

John Stanley Burtless, aged 29, a native of New York, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Hannah Geager, aged 28, a native of Ohio and a resident of University.

Thomas Pico, aged 25, a native of California, and Maria Ybarra, aged 26, a native of California; both residents of Lemon.

Jacob McIntyre, aged 33, a native of Iowa, and Miss Nettie Kennedy, aged 19, a native of Washington; both residents of Los Angeles.

James Gunn, aged 25, a native of New York, and Eva M. McClintock, aged 25, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

FLOOD—In this city, to the wife of G. A. Flood of No. 847 East Twenty-third street, October 31, a boy.
JONES—To the wife of M. H. Jones, No. 716 East Twelfth street, Friday, November 2, 1900, a daughter.
RIDER—October 22, 1900, to the wife of Anthony H. Rider, No. 1020 Bartlett street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

CHAVE—Julian J. Chave, at The Palms, aged 51, at 2 p.m., Saturday.
Funeral from the residence of Mrs. L. M. de Chave. Interment, Woodlawn Cemetery, 10 a.m. Monday, 5th. Santa Monica friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of S. I. Mayo will take place Sunday at 11 a.m. at the parlors of Brosee Brothers, Broadway and Sixth street.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 457 S. Spring. Tel. M. 49 or 249.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 42; 647 S. Broadway.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LODGE, NO. 191, A.O.U.W.

Members of Southern California Lodge, No. 191, A.O.U.W., are requested to meet in Caledonia Hall, 119½ South Spring street, at 10:30 a.m., on Sunday, November 4, to attend the funeral of our late brother, S. I. May.
FRED C. JORDAN, M.W.
J. M. GUINN, Recorder.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Fielding J. Stilson, formerly with the National Bank of California, has opened a real estate office at No. 111 South Broadway. Argüello Heights property a specialty.

CITY STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS

Laying, bordering and refitting of carpets, furniture packing. John Bloeser, proprietor. Telephone main 427. Office, 456 South Broadway.

NOW is the time to use Dr. Heron's pure eucalyptus cough drops.

Hale's Good Goods
107-109 North Spring Street.

What 'Tis?

"Good Goods" has been synonymous with the name of "Hale's" from time immemorial. All over this grand State of California may be seen the "Hale's Good Goods," and it is quite a familiar object to the eye. What does it mean? It means just what it says. Any class of goods that comes from Hale's must of necessity be good, else they would not have been found there. There are goods, as you know, that are not good for any price or hardly any purpose, but none of that sort can be found in our stores. Nothing but good goods go here, and they keep coming and going continually.

A Seasonable Sensation Of the Most Appalling

Nature, and it would be appalling to the ordinary merchant to see values in Jackets go at such a sacrifice of price.

A Total Eclipse Of any of our efforts, or of any firm, in the way Jacket sale. The made on this lot is, beyond doubt, unparalleled in the history goods selling.

LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS

That have sold for $5, $6.50, $7, $8 and up to $15, all go out at this one price. No antiquated styles; most of them last season's goods, which styles are reproduced this season. Only 175 of them to divide amongst 1175 would-be buyers. Come quickly..... **$3.9**

But A Jacket is only one portion of the dress. The outer or last garment you put on. There are many other clothing necessary to wear under the jacket, and the hands and feet must be clothed; the table and the floor all must have their coverings, and we now ask you to turn your attention to what follows.

Society Events

Any lady wearing a garment such as we offer here, either ready made or made up from the piece goods, may, so far as appearance, be considered as belonging to the elite of society. They are certainly choice goods, at cheap prices.

Suits of all wool storm serge, fly front, silk lined jacket, tailor stitched seams, new cut skirt, well lined and finished, colors, black and navy blue..... **$7.50**

Capes Ladies' all wool black kersey cloth capes, trimmed in strap stitching, storm collars..... **$3.50**

Suits Made from homespun cloth, double breasted box front, romain silk lined jacket, coat back, new cut skirt..... **$10.50**

Capes Ladies' new golf cape, made of golf cloth, hood and circular flounce of plaid in all colors..... **$5.00**

Child's Golf Capes made from pretty bright colored golf cloths, circular flounce and hood of plaid, some trimmed with fringe; $4.50 and..... **$6.00**

Silks and Dress Goods.

Silk serge lining, 24 inches wide, 50c quality, in purple, tan, green, brown and blue..... **39c**

Black silks, in satin duchesse and Peau de soie, all pure silk, heavy, soft finished and regular $1.00 goods..... **79c**

Fancy silks, worth from $1.25 to $2.00, in lace stripes, braided stripes, brocades, etc., in all the latest colorings..... **95c**

Colored Goods.

38 inch all wool plaids, in medium, light and dark colorings, 65c cloth..... **37c**

48 inch Bannockburn suitings, in brown, red and tan mixtures, all wool, splendid goods..... **79c**

54 inch venetian cloth, good, heavy weight, all pure wool, a regular $1.75 goods..... **$1.25**

Black Goods.

40 to 46 in. black peau cloth in small neat figures, very brilliant finish..... **69c**

52 in black cheviot, all wool and mohair, good heavy quality and very popular with wearers of black goods..... **$1.00**

Remnants in black goods of all kinds 2 to 5 yard lengths, to prevent further accumulation, have marked them ½ and **Half Price**

Outing Flannels Of a very good heavy quality, in light colored stripes; worth 8½c easy..... **6¼c**

Dress Flannels Those dark colored ground, bright, colored figured and striped; so very desirable..... **12½c**

Fleeced Flannels The newest and softest goods for wrappers or dressing sacques, plaids, stripes, dots and Persian design figures..... **20c**

All Wool Eiderdown Flannels In plain colors..... In fancy stripe and figures..... In polkadots and angoria stripes.....

Cushion Pillows A white covered flos filled, nice little pillow for..... And a larger size in same material.....

Bedspread A large full spread, Marseilles and crocheted patterns; just think.....

Baby Covers Nice soft blankets, in plain white, blue and pink.....

BIGGEST FEAT IN HOSE

We probably ever but these are some lines our buyer says must be closed. Guess these prices will do it.

25c Hose now **5c** — Infants' fancy striped socks, full finished, regular made, sizes 4 to 5½. The yarn cost
12½c Hose now **9c** — Ladies' heavy thread, perfectly fast black, well made and shaped. They're cheap.
35c Hose now **12c** — Children's sizes in a rich, dark mahogany color, very fine quality, double knee and full finished.
35c Hose now **17c** — An odd line of children's heavy double cashmere hose, sizes 7, 7½, 8, 8½, must soon go.
50c Hose now **33c** — An odd line of children's fine ribbed cashmere hose, sizes 7 and 7½ only. These are fine quality.
85c Hose now **49c** — Ladies' extra fine, perfect black hose, the well known Smith & Angela make, opera length, full fashioned.

Four of a Kind

That will beat any two pair of bargains that has ever been offered you. They are the kind that's sure to win. Come! They're money savers.

Indigo Prints Genuine old fashioned indigo blue prints, you know what they're worth..... **4c**

Linen Towels We don't believe you have ever seen its equal for less than 20c; size 18x36, linen huck..... **10c**

Pillow Cases Size 45x36, good bleached muslin, hemstitched; the case is worth 17c..... **12½**

Pequot Sheets 10-4 by 2½ yards long, bleached, to make a short story shorter, price the muslin..... **67c**

Ladies' Underclothing.

Knit.

Ladies' vests or pants, ecru ribbed, cotton fleece lined, silk finished..... **35c**

Ladies' vests or pants, flat gray wool goods, silk finished, warm, soft garment..... **75c**

Ladies' combination suits, Munsing plated wool, summer weight, silk finished, high neck, short sleeves, regular $2.50..... **$1.00**

Ladies' combination suits, Oneita style, gray ribbed wool, silk finished; $2.25 goods..... **$1.50**

Ladies' combination suits, Oneita style, gray and ecru ribbed, fleece lined cotton..... **50c**

Children's and misses' combination suits, cotton and wool, mixed, warm and durable..... **75c**

Muslin.

Drawers, umbrella style, good muslin, embroidery and lace trimmed..... **50c**

Drawers, umbrella style, cambric lawn flounce, two rows valenciennes insertion and edge to match..... **60c**

Gowns, Mother Hubbard style, tucked yoke, embroidery and lace trimmed..... **50c**

Gowns, empire style, fancy lace trimmed and a beautiful garment..... **$1.00**

Skirts, umbrella style, good muslin, cambric flounce, lace trimmed..... **75c**

Skirts, umbrella style, lawn flounce, three rows of valenciennes insertion..... **$1.25**

Our Blanket Bargains.

10-4 white wool mix blankets, silk taped, good weight, bordered in red and blue..... **$2.00**

10-4 white wool mix blankets, little better than the above, same size, same color, borders..... **$2.50**

11-4 white wool mix blankets, a very large heavy blanket, nicely bordered and taped..... **$3.25**

11-4 white wool blankets, wide silk binding, bordered in red, pink and yellow..... **$4.50**

10-4, gray, tan or white cotton blankets, nicely bordered in red and blue..... **85c**

11-4 gray, tan or white cotton blankets; this has good weight and a fine appearance..... **$1.25**

10-4 gray wool, army blanket, weight 4 lbs., a warm and serviceable piece of goods..... **$3.00**

10-4 gray, fine wool blanket. This is a splendid article, with handsome jacquard borders..... **$3.00**

Hale's Good Goods
107-109 North Spring Street

THE Wonder Millinery
219 SOUTH SPRING ST.

ONLY $4.98.

Special Sale of Selected

Trimmed Hats.

All the newest and choicest designs in our stock. We are satisfied you cannot get equal style and beauty for less than $2.50 to $3.00 more than the price we quote today.

$5 SHOES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO WEARER ONE PROFIT $7
W. L. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes

The "S-o-e-Z" Shoe
Is the only $3.50 shoe that doesn't look like a $3.50 shoe.

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